

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2445.

## BANANAS IN DEMAND

### How Hawaii Might Gain Coast Market.

That bananas raised on the peninsula between the Americas are brought six thousand miles to be offered for sale in the local markets, raises questions which are full of interest in the minds of those who have been connected with the trade in the past. Especially is this the case with D. G. Camarinos, who while in the fruit commission business in San Francisco many years ago, began the introduction into the Coast markets of the same goods which now find their way here. Speaking of the conditions which seem to permit this shipment and at least give the bananas of the South free entry into Coast cities, Mr. Camarinos said yesterday:

"The so-called New Orleans bananas which have been offered for sale recently here are in fact from Nicaragua. The greatest shipping point in the world for bananas is Bluefields. From that city and Port Limon steamers built for the trade alone, run almost daily to New Orleans and Mobile, carrying their tens of thousands of bunches of bananas. The trade has become an immense one, owing to the fact that the bananas which are brought to America by that route are distributed all over the country. The best ones secure their market in the East, the middle west taking what can be sent to them."

"When I began to ship bananas from New Orleans to San Francisco and to distribute them from that point along the Coast, they made an impression on the trade at once, owing to the fact principally that they are a hardy fruit and stand shipping where the delicate Chinese banana, so-called, which is raised here, cannot stand the long journeys. I have been interested in the growing of bananas here and would like to see some plans made for the development of a trade which would be of the utmost advantage to the Territory."

"As a prerequisite I should say that it is necessary that there be brought here the plants of the Central American banana. This is a larger fruit and one with a thicker skin. Where it is necessary that the local product must be wrapped in leaves to insure its keeping along the road, the Southern banana may be shipped without covering, and it will not bruise and blacken. This means too that the fruit will keep for a long time. The fact that the bananas which come here have travelled four or five days in the steamer which took them from Bluefields, then as long or longer in the trains from New Orleans to San Francisco, and a week more to reach here, is proof of their lasting qualities. If such banana plants are brought here the result would be that the local fruit could be shipped for just as long distances."

"The Pacific Coast is now consuming from 400,000 to 500,000 bunches of bananas a year. All of this trade might well belong to Hawaii if it was developed with care. In fact with a good shipping banana like that of which I have been speaking, there should be no trouble in getting into the markets of the West as far perhaps as Denver. The result would be extremely profitable in my opinion. There should be first the plants secured, then the market should be organized so that there would be no chance of losing it. I have figured that the Southern banana would produce from 800 to 1000 bunches of bananas to the acre. If the price of these was put at forty cents a bunch, the profit to the grower would be excellent. The freight to San Francisco would be another forty cents and twenty cents might be added for commissions and other expenses. This would mean bananas in the San Francisco market at \$1.00 a bunch. At that price the consumption would be greatly increased and the market would be sure."

"The price of the bananas which are now consumed in the Coast market is from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a bunch, and you can see that with rates so much less there would be a great increase in the demand for the fruit. The freight alone on the Bluefields bananas is fifty-five cents from New Orleans to San Francisco, and there could be no competition. This trade would offer great advantages to the small farmer, who might easily grow large quantities of the bananas and with increased freight facilities there would be no reason to fear that the bananas would not arrive at the market in good shape. The first thing is the hardy fruit, then sufficient acreage to insure good crops and the market is waiting for the goods."

## TERRITORY WILL HAVE A BALANCE

The territorial government will have a balance in the treasury of \$171,200 at the end of the biennial period according to figures submitted at yesterday's meeting of the Executive Council by Treasurer Kepokal. An allowance was made to the Public Works Department of \$175,000 for the work of the next three months; the Board of Education was allowed \$30,000 and the Land Commissioner \$6,800. The balance of \$171,200 will be aside from an expenditure of \$6,000 for the legislature, as provided for in the estimate.

## BRITISH AND GERMANS CAPTURE AND SINK CASTRO'S WARSHIPS

### LATER BULLETINS TO ADVERTISER

#### Allies Land to Effect the Capture of President Castro.

(Associated Press Special)

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Central News says it is reported in the lobby of the House of Commons this afternoon that the allies have landed bluejackets at La Guayra for the purpose of effecting the capture of President Castro and that fighting is going on in the street. The foreign office has no information to this effect.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Minister Bowen at Caracas in a cablegram to the State Department today confirms the press reports that all the German and British prisoners have been released.

VENEZUELAN TROOPS ARRIVE.

LA GUAYRA, Dec. 11.—General Ferrer, Minister of War, has arrived here with 2,000 troops. Eight hundred men under President Castro's brother are expected here at 10 o'clock.

Only the British cruiser Indefatigable has now here. All the other warships have left La Guayra.

Minister Haggard and Minister Herr von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, it was learned here today, left here last night. The former was on board the Retribution and the latter on the Vineta, which sailed for Trinidad.

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The Foreign Office at 1 o'clock this afternoon was still without official news from Venezuela. The officials were glad to hear of the release of the British subjects, but were unable to express any opinions on the press dispatches except to say that they presumed they were correct.

In connection with the reported seizure of the Venezuelan customs, the Foreign Office officials say that arrangements for that step have not been completed. Before any general seizure could occur, Germany, Great Britain and other nations would have to come to an agreement for a pro-rata division and adjustment of their respective claims, similar to that arrived at by the allies in China, except that La Guayra custom house may possibly have been seized as a purely military measure.

Though the seizure of the custom house will take place eventually, it is pointed out that while hostilities are in progress the customs as a fiscal institution are practically valueless.

In the House of Commons today Under Foreign Secretary Cranborne confirmed the reports of the capture of three Venezuelan vessels at La Guayra and the dismemberment of a fourth vessel without resistance and also confirmed the capture of the Venezuelan gunboat Bolivar at Port of Spain, Trinidad. Two of the prizes, he added, were sunk.

The Under Secretary also said that the release of the British subjects arrested at Caracas had been demanded, but up to that time the government had not been informed that the demand had been complied with. The government has no official information of the reported arrest of the British consul at Caracas. The latest information received was that he left La Guayra yesterday evening. The British subjects arrested had not been harmed.

THE NEWS IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—The German Foreign Office officials are much pleased at Minister Bowen's energetic action at Caracas, resulting in the release of most of the Germans imprisoned there, and by his efforts to obtain the liberation of others. Full advices on the subject have been received from Washington. The direct dispatches received from Venezuela by the Foreign Office here say that Venezuela's naval vessels have not yet been seized, that only her revenue cutters were captured, but that the seizure of the former is expected immediately.

All the newspapers here with the exception of the Socialist Vorwaerts are in sympathy with the government's action toward Venezuela.

The morning papers contain many humorous references to what they term President Castro's magniloquent manifesto cables to the representatives of Venezuela in Paris and made public last night.

The Vorwaerts, which never loses an opportunity to assail what it considers to be "political shams," says it thinks the formidable ultimatum of the two powers and the naval demonstration are governmental bluster, a fine piece of pretension and international nonsense, suggested, however, for the promotion of certain financial aims. The paper adds:

"So far as Germany is concerned, the action taken is likely to do more harm than good, since \$100,000,000 of German capital is invested in Venezuela. The

LONDON, December 10.—A dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, dated December 9, says: "The combined British and German fleet to-day (Tuesday) seized the Venezuelan fleet, composed of four war ships, in the harbor of La Guayra."

It is reported also that an ultimatum will be delivered to-morrow (Wednesday) asking for an answer and a compliance with the demand of the British and German Ministers.

CARACAS, December 9.—All German and British subjects in Caracas were arrested today.

#### HOW THE CAPTURES WERE MADE.

LA GUAYRA, Dec. 10.—Ten German and four British cutters captured the Venezuelan fleet yesterday. They went alongside the Venezuelan vessels and ordered them to surrender, and, without a shot being fired, the British and German forces seized the vessels in the name of the German Emperor and the King of England. Two of the vessels, which were undergoing repairs, were broken up. The German cruiser Panther steamed into the harbor during these proceedings with her decks cleared for action. The Venezuelan steamers were taken outside the harbor, and at 2 o'clock this morning the General Crespo, Tulmo and Margarita were sunk.

The Ossun was the only vessel spared, in view of the protest made by the French Charge d'Affaires, H. Querzoux, who notified the commodore of the allied fleet that the Ossun is the property of a Frenchman.

At 10 o'clock last evening 130 German sailors were landed and proceeded to Cardenal, a suburb of La Guayra, in which is situated the residence of German Consul Lentz, whom, with his family, they escorted back to La Guayra and placed on board the warship Vineta. On their way back to this port the German sailors met a party of Venezuelan soldiers, but no collision took place. At 5 o'clock this morning a landing party of thirty British seamen went to the British Consulate and conducted the British Consul, R. Shunck, and his family on board the Retribution. The German and British residents at La Guayra have all been arrested with the exception of Messrs. Fieldwich, Prince and Lepage, the English directors of the harbor corporation, who barricaded themselves in their houses. Fieldwich, Prince and Lepage were rescued by the forces of the allied powers, and have been taken on board the Retribution.

The Englishmen's houses were surrounded by Venezuelan policemen, but when a party of 320 sailors was landed at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and marched to their relief the policemen made no resistance, and the inmates were conducted to the Retribution without trouble. The British and German war ships, however, in the meantime had cleared for action.

No one here can explain the action of the allied powers in taking action without giving Venezuela time to reply to their note. The British torpedo boat destroyed Quail arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The German cruiser Panther left this morning in the direction of Carapano, and the German cruiser Falke has sailed for Puerto Cabello on a search for the remainder of the Venezuelan fleet. It is believed that the cruiser Indefatigable is on her way to the Venezuelan seaport of Guanta, the port of Barcelona, where the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador is now lying.

Troops are expected here from Caracas, as the Government is credited with the intention of repulsing any landing by the allied forces.

All the stores and banks here are closed. Great excitement prevails, as the population fears that the town may be shelled or other action taken by the Anglo-German vessels tonight.

#### ANOTHER VESSEL SEIZED.

PORTE OF SPAIN (Trinidad), Dec. 10.—The British cruiser Charybdis seized the Venezuelan gunboat Bolivar in this harbor last night. She landed the Bolivar's officers here, while the British sloop Alert took the crew of the captured gunboat to the port of La Guayra, situated on the Venezuelan coast opposite to the island of Trinidad. The British torpedo boat destroyer Quail has sailed with instructions to capture the Venezuelan war vessel now engaged in blockading the mouth of the Orinoco.

The entire coast of Venezuela from the Orinoco river to La Guayra will be blockaded from today by British war vessels, while the Venezuelan coast from La Guayra to the Colombian frontier will be blockaded by German vessels.

United States must feel secret satisfaction at seeing Germany ruin its dominating position in Venezuelan commerce and finance, and must hope to supplant Germany by American financial influences."

PREPARING TO RESIST.

LA GUAYRA, Venezuela, Dec. 10.—The British cruiser Indefatigable arrived here at 6 o'clock this evening from Guanta, the port of Barcelona, in search of the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador.

The German cruiser Vineta and the British cruiser Retribution left here at 6 o'clock this evening. It is supposed they have on board Venezuela's answer to the demand of the foreign powers, which arrived from Caracas on a special train at 2 o'clock.

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## MOB ATTACKS THE GERMAN LEGATION

### The Arrest of German and English Residents of Caracas.

WILLEMSTAD (Curacao), Dec. 10.—There was a great patriotic demonstration in Caracas at 8 o'clock last night when the news arrived that the British and German war ships had seized the Venezuelan war vessels at La Guayra. Crowds quickly gathered and paraded the streets and squares of the capital, displaying banners and singing patriotic songs. Violent speeches were delivered at various points.

The populace marched to the palace of President Castro, who addressed them. The mob then moved on to the German Legation shouting, "Death to the Germans!" The windows were shattered with stones and attempts were made to force the doors, but the latter resisted these efforts, and Mme. Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, the wife of the German Charge d'Affaires, who has been ill in bed for the past two months and therefore could not leave Caracas, was thus saved from violence. The crowd then marched to the German Consulate and the residence of Dr. Koehler, again stoning the windows and attempting to force an entrance. The police made no effort to stop the demonstration.

The excitement was still intense when at 10 o'clock at night the Government ordered the arrest of all the German and English residents. One hour later 205 persons prominent in social and commercial life were crowded together in the police station. All the British residents were arrested except Albert Cherry of the Venezuela-British Central Railway and Mr. Wallace, manager of the telephone company, who escaped to a place of safety.

Ninety-seven German residents were arrested, among them the German Consul, Valentine Blohm, and Herr Knopf, manager of the German Central Railroad. Herr Shimross, chancellor of the German Legation, was met by the police near Bolivar square and was arrested.

Amid cries of "Death to the Germans!" and "Down with the foreigners!" the mob directed its way to the German residential quarter and gathered outside the Hotel Klindt and the German Club, uttering insults.

On learning these incidents, United States Minister Bowen and Secretary W. W. Russell went at once to see President Castro, and, after a long conference, succeeded in obtaining the release of Dr. Koehler, Mme. von Pilgrim-Baltazzi's physician, and Consul Valentine Blohm. Minister Bowen obtained the official authorization of the Venezuelan Government to represent British and German interests during the trouble.

## OTHER END OF MACKAY CABLE

### The Silvertown Was Expected to Leave Port Last Saturday.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 11.—The cable officials expect to begin paying off the shore end tomorrow, but will hardly get started on the voyage before Saturday. Professor A. G. McAdie, in charge of the weather bureaus and prognosticator of the Coast weather supply, who was a guest yesterday, arranged with Chief Electrician Benist and others in charge to have messages sent him daily until Honolulu is reached, advising him of the weather the ship is passing through and general meteorological conditions.

A reception to Clarence H. Mackay, George C. Ward, William H. Baker and George C. Bradley as officials of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company, will be held at the American room of the Palace Hotel at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mayor Schmitz will speak for the city, Governor Gage for the state, F. H. Wheelan for the manufacturing interests and John McNaught on "The Value of the Cable to the Newspaper." An orchestra will furnish music, and a committee composed of A. A. Watkins, George W. McNear and George A. Newhall will escort the guests of honor from their rooms to the reception room at 2:45 o'clock.

Governor-elect Pardoe, Mayor Barlow of Oakland, president of the University, foreign consuls, Collector Bailey of Texas made objections to the proposition to invite Chinese to come to Hawaii and then to deport them when they become skilled laborers.

Burton replied that this view was inspired by the political opinions of the Texas senator. It could not be shown that the fortunes of the Chinese would be rendered worse by the change. On the contrary, he would be distinctly benefited. He would not be bound to come and could remain in his own country if he so desired. In conclusion, Burton made a plea for the consideration of the amendment at the hands of the Committee on Immigration, but Penrose, speaking for the committee, declined to do so, as he said, the amendment was premature and also was not germane. He moved that the amendment be laid on the table. The motion prevailed, without division.

## CHINESE CANNOT COME

### The Senate Defeats the Plans of Burton.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Senator Burton of Kansas was roughly handled in the Senate today, when he tried to railroad through an amendment to the immigration bill, admitting Chinese agricultural laborers into Hawaii. Senators Bailey, Hoar, Mitchell, Bacon and Tillman kept Burton busy for an hour, at the end of which time Chairman Penrose of the Immigration Committee gave the amendment its quietus by moving that it be tabled, which was done. Burton's only ally was Senator Foraker, who, as chairman of the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, has been informed of the hard times prevalent in Hawaii and who was induced by the sub-committee of Senators that visited the islands last fall. But Mitchell, chairman of the sub-committee, stated positively that the committee was not agreed on the subject and that he personally opposed it.

Burton's amendment provided that the Chinese might be admitted for agricultural labor in sufficient numbers to supply the demand, and that they should be permitted to enter for the sole purpose of doing agricultural work; that the corporations in whose service the Chinese were engaged should first give a bond for their deportation to China in case they deserted the labor for which they were engaged.

It did not take long for the Senators on both sides to lay Burton. His amendment was shown to be inconsistent with the contract labor and Chinese exclusion laws.

Hoar wanted to know if Burton favored taking a man by the nape of the neck and throwing him out of the country whenever he refused to do certain work. Bailey suggested that slave days were over. Bacon said the Chinese, under the amendment, would be bondsmen and slaves. Perkins said the kernel of the whole matter was that the sugar planters wanted cheap Asiatic labor at the expense of the American farmers' growing sugar and employing white labor. Mitchell pointed out that the bulk of the Asiatics in Hawaii were not on the plantations at all, but in competition with whites and natives in skilled labor. Bailey said the amendment required the Chinese to stick to the lowest menial labor, with the pain of deportation if they looked to higher things. Tillman pitchforked in a few sarcastic comments on the amendment.

#### DETAILS OF THE VOTE.

The amendment opened a discussion of the Chinese question. Burton declared that the Hawaiians cannot make money because the Japanese have raised the price of labor higher than the traffic will bear, and he added that they are not good citizens as the Chinese.

Tillman remarked that there may be other parts of the United States that might want labor, and he did not see why we should discriminate in favor of a few corporation pets who own sugar plantations in Hawaii."

Foraker of Ohio, differed with him, and insisted that it was intended to benefit all the people of Hawaii.

Burton said the Porto Ricans taken to Hawaii proved failures, but the Portuguese had done very well. White men would not work in the sun in the Hawaiian climate. He thought the Chinese should be allowed to go to Hawaii for agricultural purposes only. He added that he thought such immigrants should be placed under bonds, and in response to Bacon said he did not consider that such conditions would render the Chinese a slave.

Burton asked Burton whether he would favor the admission of Chinese to do agricultural labor in the United States. The reply was in the negative.

"Then," said Hoar, "are you doing to Hawaii as you would do to the United States?"

"Yes," was the reply. "The white man will labor in the mainland, while he will not in Hawaii."

Bailey of

# PLANS FOR USING OIL ON STREET

Experiment Will Be  
Made on New  
Block.

When the paving of Bishop street is undertaken there will be made an experiment in the laying of the top dressing, which may have a most decided effect upon the future street making of Honolulu. While it was at one time the intention to make this new street, which now runs from Hotel to King only, an example by paving it with bitumen or asphaltum, this has been given over and the thoroughfare will be macadamized, as are the surrounding streets.

The new block of street has been deeded to the government by Alexander Young and the Bishop Estate trustees, under an agreement that the Territory shall put down a pavement as soon as possible. The work of curbing the street is now going on, and though Superintendent of Public Works Cooper has not taken up the matter, it is very likely that no time will be lost in getting to work upon the paving. There has been constructed a storm sewer to the center of the block by the Young Building Company, and this sewer will be continued the length of the street before the paving is done. This will insure the keeping down of storm waters along the line of the street, and will as well prevent wash. In the deed of gift is a clause which will prevent the placing of transit lines or electric poles upon the street for a long term of years.

It is after there has been constructed a thoroughly good foundation and the preliminary work of paving has been done, that the experiment with the top dressing will be attempted. The plan of operation, as described by Assistant Superintendent of Public Works Marion Campbell, will consist of thoroughly sprinkling the well rolled broken stone with oil, after which the smaller stone and gravel of the top will be put on and rolled into the oil thus placed on the road. This will tend to make the lighter top a compact mass, held together with the oil.

The California fuel which is now being used here is in reality only a bitumen base combined with volatile oils, and these lighter substances are taken up by the air and disappear, leaving the bitumen or asphaltum in composition with the sand or gravel which has been rolled into it. In the opinion of Mr. Campbell it may prove that the result of the making of the top dressing in this way will be that a matrix is formed which will give the road a firm and compact top, which will mean a minimum of dust and increased capacity to withstand wear.

The only attempt made here to find the effect of the treatment of a roadway with oil, was the experiment made upon Richards street some time ago, when the top of the street was treated with oil after being rolled thoroughly, the oil being mixed with sand. There was some washing off of the oil, during the heavy rains which came shortly afterward, but even with the road completed before the oil was applied, there has been very little wear of the street, and in the opinion of those who have watched the developments, the experiment was a decided success.

Mr. A. A. Young, representing the Young Building, said yesterday that the company would furnish the oil so that the experiment might be made and he was very hopeful that there would be developed a street paving which would prove entirely suitable to the climate. It is expected that work upon the street will be developed very soon.

## NO GRAND JURY

FOR HILO TERM

# AGREE UPON NEW METHOD

Hawaii's Sugar Chemists  
Finish Their  
Work.

The Hawaiian Sugar Chemists' Association adjourned at noon yesterday after a two days' session at which an agreement was reached as to a provisional method to be recommended for determining the sugar extraction during the coming crop. While the basis for future work was agreed upon the details are still to be made up and will be printed in pamphlet form for the use of the sugar chemists on the various plantations. This work will occupy the committee three or four days and the new method will be placed in the hands of the chemists in plenty of time for use on the crop now being cut and milled.

The wide variance between the results obtained on the various plantations with oftentimes the same kind of machinery and the same methods has always been a matter of surprise among the plantation managers. The Sugar Chemists' Association was formed to remedy this difficulty and the first meeting since organization was held yesterday and Monday in the rooms of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.

Reports were received from chemists on twenty different plantations as to the methods of sugar extraction in use on the various estates, and while these differed in many particulars there was not much variance in the manner of work. Discussion of these papers occupied the attention of the chemists for the greater part of the meeting and a provisional method was agreed upon to be incorporated in a bulletin to be issued under the direction of the secretary, F. C. Shorey.

A number of important committees were selected also to have charge of the various branches of work in the sugar houses. These are:

Extraction:—J. C. Penney, chairman, together with the chemists on all the plantations.

General Control Work:—T. F. Sanburn, chairman, Messrs. Fries, Crawley, Brodin and Bett.

Committee on Reports:—T. Messchaert, chairman, Baldwin, McQuaid, Teepelmann.

Committee on Polarization:—Peck, chairman, Krumbhaar, Lea, and Donald.

## GASOLINE BOAT TO HUNT WHALES

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.—A type of marine architecture hitherto unknown in Arctic waters is to be sent north this season to engage in whaling. The vessel is the gasoline schooner Monterey. Never before has a vessel equipped with a gasoline engine ventured into the ice. The innovation in whaling vessels is an experiment and doubt is expressed as to the work of the boat in the icy regions. Whaling men insist that it will be almost impossible successfully to hunt the leviathans in a gasoline schooner. They state that the noise created by the working of the engine will warn the whales of danger long before the crew can come within striking distance. The ability of the Monterey to buck the ice with her motive power is also questioned.

The Monterey has been running on the coast for some time. She will be fitted out for her new undertaking and will sail in a few weeks. Captain Foley, formerly of the whaling bark Gayhead, is said to be in charge of the expedition.

The Monterey is the third addition to the whaling fleet this season. The schooner Morning Star will also be fitted out, as will the schooner Bonanza. The steam whalers will get away about the middle of this month.

## STEAMER GOES DOWN ON FIRE

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—One man was drowned, another is missing and two others were taken to a hospital overcome by smoke as the result of a fire which broke out early today on the steamer Saxon, owned by the Boston & Philadelphia Steamship Company. The steamship lies in twenty-five feet of water at the foot of Pine street, burned to the water's edge.

The dead crewman is William Seville, who went into the hold of the vessel to fight the flames. Before he could reach the deck of the Saxon the vessel gave a lurch and Seville was caught in the rush of water and drowned. Another crewman who was in the hold is missing and it is feared he, too, was drowned. All other crewmen have been accounted for. Divers are now in the hold of the vessel searching for the bodies of Seville and the other crewman. It is not known how the fire originated. The loss on the Saxon is about \$50,000. She came in yesterday afternoon and had discharged nearly all of her cargo. The Saxon was on the regular line between Philadelphia and Fall River. She was built in 1882 and had a net tonnage of 918 and a gross tonnage of 1,203. She was 200 feet long, thirty feet beam and 18 feet deep.

Luther's Portrait Found.

BERLIN, Dec. 11.—A hitherto unknown portrait of Martin Luther, painted by Lucas Cranach, the celebrated artist and burgomaster of Wittenburg, has been uncovered in the town church of Wittenburg. It is pronounced to be the best portrait of Martin Luther in existence.

Mad Mullah Assassinated.

ADEN, Arabia, Dec. 11.—A rumor has reached here of the assassination of the Mad Mullah in Somaliland. The report was brought to the coast by a native runner from Berbera via Berbera. The Mullah is said to have been killed by a spear thrust in the stomach inflicted while he was praying.

## COULD FLOAT A BATTLESHIP

At Nahoe, Maui, at an elevation of 1,600 feet 3½ inches, or 5½ feet of rain fell in nine months.

# WATER SYSTEM FOR PIONEER MILL FAST TAKING FORM

Many Tunnels Are Completed and the Supply  
Is Beyond Expectation—Saving  
From Rainfall.

Reports which have come to Hackfeld & Company, from the Pioneer Mill at Lahaina, indicate that the progress which is being made with the tunnels and ditches for the water supply system is so far ahead of all the calculations of those interested, that its completion is expected by July of the coming year.

This project is one of the most elaborate in the Islands, owing to the fact that to develop the water supply from the Honokahau gulch there is necessary a series of tunnels, aggregating twenty in number, and of varying length. The longest of these tunnels is 1,600 feet and the second is 1,300 feet. From this they run on down to 400 and 200 feet which is perhaps the customary distance that the hill has to be bored for the purpose of conducting the water to the ditches which will wind about the heads of the gulches.

Counting these varied windings, the ditch which will convey the water to the uplands of the plantation, will be in the neighborhood of twelve miles in length and will bring to the cane fields something like 15,000,000 gallons a day. This will not be the carrying capacity of the ditch though, as it will be built so that 20,000,000 gallons a day may flow through it. In times of freshets there is always the fuller flow and this will give the fields an ample supply of water. In case it is not needed immediately, there is a storage capacity of 30,000,000 gallons on the Lahaina slopes, which reservoirs will be kept filled all the time by the surplus water. This water will go upon all the fields at the 700 feet level and below.

The bringing in of the Honokahau water for the fields of this level will enable the plantation to divert the waters from the Honokahau gulch to higher grounds. It is this water which will furnish the power which will drive the electric generators, from which will come the power to run the pumps which

## FINDS ESKIMO FORTIFICATIONS

SEATTLE, December 4.—Nome mail advises via the United States revenue cutter Bear, Captain Francis Tuttle, state that Mrs. Barnard, the teacher of the government school at Cape Prince of Wales, has made an important ethnological discovery. She found in the bluffs overlooking the village of Kingegan the relics of a fortification, where in past ages the inhabitants withstood the marauders from the Siberian coast.

These fortifications consist of a number of holes, equidistant from each other and commanding the approach from the water. The holes, partly filled with mud and accumulation of stones, are still large enough to hide several men in each. A stone image stands in front of some of these pits.

Some of the old natives remember or have learned by tribal tradition of the conflicts that took place between the Siberian natives and the Alaskan Eskimos. The natives of Siberia were warlike and offensive; those of Alaska were peaceable and fought only in defense.

To resist the invasion the Alaskans constructed subterranean rooms with secret entrance. This was the place of safety of the women and children when the alarm was sounded that the enemy was approaching.

The men sought the pits on the hill-side, where the stone images, dressed like men, were used as decoys. The invaders were allowed to approach within easy range when a volley of spears and arrows from the pits would put them to flight.

Cuban Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—It is learned that the document which General Bliss and the Cuban Commissioners are expected to sign in Havana next Monday is really a protocol, giving the outlines of a reciprocity treaty, which will be acceptable to the United States and Cuban Governments. This will come to Washington and here Secretary Hay and Minister Quesada will frame and sign a formal treaty, giving effect to the projects contained in the protocol.

General Bliss has hit upon a plan whereby the United States can be given a preferential rate in the proposed treaty without encountering the objection that this would be in violation of the "favored nation" clauses of Cuba's treaties with other powers, yet to be made, by having the treaty he has just framed rest upon the existing rates of duty from the United States, and then having the Cuban Congress pass another act raising duties from 10 to 80 per cent on imports from countries other than the United States.

These limitations will certainly be put upon Great Britain and Germany.

There must be a time limit to any lien established on the Venezuelan revenue.

There must be only a constructive occupation of Venezuelan custom-houses.

Venezuela will not be permitted, even if she desired, to alienate or lease any of her territory for coaling purposes

or for any other purpose to Germany, Great Britain or any other foreign nations.

The United States will in no way accept responsibility for the payment of an indemnity which is effected by force of arms.

The confidence of the Administration today as outlined by the official whose view is given above arises from the belief that neither Germany or Great Britain will provoke the active hostility of this government by raising any new issues as to revenue, and least of all by making any demand which this government would have to resist by force on the spot.

It is believed, however, that Great Britain and Germany will strain to the limit the forbearance of this government.

Everybody here believes that the situation is pretty well loaded with international explosives and that the detonation may be heard in the near future.

Pinchot May Come.

Gifford Pinchot, the head of the Forest Service of the Agricultural Department of the government, is expected to arrive in Hawaii shortly.

Mr. Pinchot was sent to the Philippines recently by President Roosevelt and it is expected that he will return to the United States by way of this city.

Owing to the fact that mail for Mr. Pinchot has been received, coming here in care of George R. Carter, it is thought that he will be a passenger in the Deric. Mr. Pinchot is a Yale man, a classmate of Senator Carter, and is a great friend of the President.

It has been said that Mr. Pinchot is the greatest boon to the Agricultural department.

He is a man of independent means, and his subordinates say that when their appropriations run out, he never permits the work to fall behind.

Gift for the Lepers.

Uncle Sam's custom officers are known to have soft hearts and to be of kindly disposition whenever cases call for such, so it is not surprising

that the men who run the official end of the waterfront remembered that the lepers on Molokai needed a cheerful

Christmas this year just as much as they ever have needed it.

Officers and men around the custom house made up a purse of \$50 yesterday and dispatched it to J. P. Cooke, treasurer of the Molokai Christmas fund.

# WILL BEGIN WORK EARLY

The Land for Military  
Site Has Been  
Obtained.

Four acres of land out of the entire Kahauiki tract of over 1,000 acres are all that stand in the way of the acquisition of the property by the United States for military purposes. It is expected that there will be a settlement also of this small leasehold and that the report upon the agreement made can be forwarded to Washington, for the consideration of the Secretary of War, on the Coptic leaving Friday.

The offer of the Dowsett Estate for about one-half of the leasehold interest was accepted by the commission which is empowered to act, and the price of the leases held by the Star Dairy has also been approved by Captain Williamson, but it is conditioned upon the delivery of the entire tract. Four acres of the leasehold of the Star Dairy Co. is at present occupied as a homestead by Mrs. Grace and there is said to be some difficulty in obtaining a cancellation of this lease.

The progress made by the drivers of the Kaanaale tunnel also has been above the average expected and that cutway is now 400 feet into the hill. At this depth there is flowing from the opening 2,745,000 gallons of water which will be of the most material assistance in the irrigation of the fields below its opening.

The recent rains, combined with the new plant for the collection of the mountain waters on the Oahu plantation, have had the effect of greatly reducing the cost of pumping on the estate. The reports for November, which have been handed to the agents, show that for that period the running of the pumps cost only \$1,000. This plantation now has a system of ditches which gather and distribute the waters which fall in the gulches, covering some 75 miles in extent, and these have been highly valuable in the recent rainfall periods. These collect the surface waters over a large expanse of territory, and render invaluable service in the watering of the great estate.

Because Scott's Emulsion is obtained without the necessity of action in the courts, the federal authorities expect that work will be begun in improving it by the first of July.

## SEVEN TO ONE

From reports received we are sure that one bottle of Scott's Emulsion sometimes builds even times its weight of solid, salty flesh! Why is this so? Because Scott's Emulsion is itself the richest and most digestible of foods.

Because Scott's Emulsion gives strong appetite.

Because Scott's Emulsion makes all good food do good—strong stomach—strong digestion.

Because Scott's Emulsion takes up the dormant system—new life to the tissues—so that the body uses it's food for bone making and flesh building.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.

744 & BOWNE, 429 Pearl street, New York.

# Furniture

Some of our new stock for the Christmas trade is now on hand, including the following:

"MORRIS RECLINING CHAIRS" in Mahogany, Golden Oak, Flemish and Weathered Oak; CUSHIONS in Leather; TAPESTRY and VELVET LOUNGES and BOX COUCHES in many styles.

FOLDING SCREENS in the latest pattern of Art Burlap.

# Rugs

Our stock of Rugs is not limited to the American makers only. We keep some of the best products of foreign manufacturers.

MUSIC CASES, LADIES' DESKS, SECRETARY BOOK CASES, LIBRARY BOOK CASES.

On the last steamer we received a shipment of the famous

## Phoenix Brass Filled Beadsteads

In all the latest colors and designs.

GENUINE SCOTCH LINOLEUM, in both inlaid and printed.

WINDOW SHADES of all sizes.

UPHOLSTERY and REPAIRING orders promptly attended to.

## J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS.

King and Bethel Streets.

Phone Main 111.

## CHAS. BREWER & CO'S. NEW YORK LINE

Bark "NUUANU"

Sailing from

NEW YORK to HONOLULU

About Dec. 15.

For freight rates apply to

# HAWAII IN THE SENATE

## Immigration Bill Shuts Out Japs.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The immigration bill, which was brought up in the Senate last Wednesday and only briefly discussed, has provoked a lively fight, which has not yet appeared under the surface but which is of vital importance to several interests all the way across the country from Maine and New England to Hawaii. The bill, as it passed the House last winter, providing for a modification of the immigration laws, was loaded down with a little amendment, providing for an educational test, by which all immigrants coming into this country must be able to read at least twenty words of the Constitution of the United States in their own language in type known as small pica.

As there is no such kind of type in the Japanese language, the House bill, should it become law in that form, would shut out the Japanese and also the Russians. The entrance of Japanese laborers into states on the Pacific coast would be stopped, although Japanese are immensely popular as laborers in those parts. It would also shut out the entrance of Japanese into Hawaii. The clause, which has proved so objectionable, was a part of an amendment which Senator Lodge of Massachusetts has kept before Congress for some years, although he took no especial pains to perfect it because there seemed no immediate prospect of the matter coming up for consideration. It was tacked upon the Shattuck immigration bill in the House on motion of Mr. Underwood, of Alabama.

Mr. William Haywood, of Honolulu, has been at work industriously for the last week, seeking to overcome that objectionable part of the bill, as far as it pertains to Hawaii. The friends of Hawaii in the Senate have been helping him. The large steamship companies on the Atlantic have hurried their officials to Washington to aid in making the protest. The Russian Embassy and the Japanese legation have also been awake to the situation. An amendment to meet that situation has been prepared by the attorney of the Japanese legislation and introduced by Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, providing that the words from the Constitution to be used in the educational test may be printed also in correspondingly distinct type or characters in the case of languages which cannot be printed in Roman type."

### DITCH BILL AND FIRE CLAIMS.

The different gentlemen, interested in the Hawaiian ditch bills, are now all in Washington, Mr. A. C. Gehr being one of the last to arrive. He will renew the fight along the lines he pursued at the last session of Congress. The committee of Senators Mitchell, Foster and Burton are at work on their report and it is probable that a part of the report will be given out next week. It is now the plan to make known the recommendations regarding the fire claims and in regard to the Hawaiian ditch bill first, as those two subjects are likely to be before Congress first for some time.

\*\*\*

### REFINED SUGAR ON THE JUMP

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10.—Another big advance in the price of sugar yesterday made a total increase to the consumer of the refined product of 89 cents on the hundred pounds within a fortnight. Two weeks ago the rise of 29 cents a hundred was announced by the jobbers, and on December 4 the commodity jumped 40 cents without warning. Yesterday's advance of 29 cents bids fair to lead the way for further rises, as the San Francisco price on raw sugar is still a point below that ruling in New York.

Warning of the impending advance was received yesterday by Edward Pollock from Logan & Bryan in a dispatch which prophesied 5-cent sugar in the immediate future. The prophecy was more than realized before nightfall, as many sales were recorded at 5%, with prospect of still higher rates to follow. As the price stands now it means an additional expenditure for the saccharine necessity of about

"That the said Chinese agricultural laborers shall be permitted to enter the Territory of Hawaii for the sole

# HE WILL INVESTIGATE OUR LABOR CONDITIONS

## T. Thomas Fortune to Report on Chinese in Hawaii and Philippines to the Treasury Department.

T. Thomas Fortune, of New York, than whom perhaps no negro publicist and orator is better known in the United States, arrived in the Doric from San Francisco last evening. He will stay here until the arrival of the Peking when he will take up his journey to Manila. Mr. Fortune bears a commission from the Secretary of the Treasury under which he will make an investigation of the labor conditions in the islands, which will be as well the basis for a book as for his report.

"I come with an open mind upon the subject," said Mr. Fortune last evening, "and shall look into the matters as thoroughly as my time will permit. I shall stay in the Philippines perhaps two months. From the discussions which were going on when I left I am led to believe that there will be no change in the restriction laws which will favor Hawaii over the mainland."

The strength of the labor unions was never greater. This was shown in the debates over the immigration bill which had in it all the recommendations of Commissioner Sargent, and these are very sweeping. In my opinion if there is any change it will be in the direction of applying some form of restriction against Japanese, perhaps along lines in consonance with the qualifications which may be demanded in connection with immigrants from all other lands. The educational qualification is likely to be imposed and this will materially reduce the incoming laborers.

"My fight for more than a score of years against race distinctions caused me to take issue with Prof. Jenks over his recommendations that Chinese be permitted to enter the Philippines, and this perhaps was the cause of my selection for the mission upon which I have now entered. I made the point that there should be no distinction on purely race grounds, and I am now going to study the questions which have been raised.

"I shall make complete inquiry and have no fixed opinion on the subject of the conditions of labor here, but come to learn."

Mr. Fortune is editor of the N. Y. Age, president of the National Afro-American Council, of the Negro Business League, and is a co-worker of Booker T. Washington.

\$4,000,000 on the Pacific Coast alone.

The stiffening of the sugar market was anticipated last summer when Licht, the German expert statistician, issued an estimate of a shortage in the beet-sugar crop next spring to about 1,200,000 tons, or over 10 per cent of the crop, which furnishes nearly 70 per cent of the world's supply. The sharpness of the rise when it came was due to the scramble of the principal operators to prepare for the higher prices which all knew were bound to come. The extent of the increase on refined sugar, however, only keeps pace with that on the raw product, which has gone up merely because of the European shortage.

The objection to be argued against the provision as to Canadian and Mexican immigrants is that it violates the most favored nation clause. Some of the State Department officials have been sounded by Mr. Haywood, who received encouragement to fight the Canadian clause because of that question as to international complications. It is the determination to knock out that provision if possible, for one reason, that it will deprive the bill of some of its support in the Senate and make its defeat all the easier.

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Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 7-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 15-16c; molasses sugar, 3 3-16c; refined, firm.

### JAPS AVERSE TO BARRETT

WASHINGTON, December 9.—Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, called on Secretary Hay at the State Department today and asked many interesting questions about John Barrett, whom it was officially announced would be appointed minister to Japan. Minister Takahira was the soul of politeness. His questions, nevertheless, regarding Barrett's age, diplomatic experience, prominence in American politics etc., were such as to convey to Secretary Hay in the most delicate manner imaginable that Japan would much prefer the appointment of some other man. Minister Takahira did not go to the extent of making a protest and gave Secretary Hay to understand that if Barrett were appointed his government would make no objection. But the hint was sufficient.

WASHINGTON, December 4.—At the State Department it is stated that Minister Takahira of Japan was expressly asked if his government would object to John Barrett if he were appointed Minister, and that Takahira replied that the Government would receive Barrett cordially. If Barrett accepts the appointment it is practically certain that the President will stick to his original purpose and appoint him. Senator Bard said tonight he would see the President in the interest of Dr. Rowell of Fresno, if Barrett is not appointed.

Mr. Haywood has been congratulated extensively here on his success in having the President incorporate in the annual message a paragraph recommending favorable consideration of the fire claims. I told in a previous letter how Mr. Haywood inaugurated that by seeing Secretary of State Hay. It is believed that Mr. Haywood has now made the proposed legislation on the fire claims comparatively easy as the measure now has some parliamentary status, which Congress is bound to recognize. The matter will be referred to a proper committee and foundation laid for a special rule, if need be, to consider the matter in the House.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

### To Pay Hawaiian Claims.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii introduced a bill in the House today to pay the judgments rendered by the Hawaiian Legislature for property destroyed in supressing the bubonic plague.

### Pillsbury to Retire.

When the steamship City of Peking arrives at San Francisco from the Orient, Captain Pillsbury will retire from the service of the Pacific Mail Company and will take the position of marine surveyor for the National Underwriters.

### The City of Peking.

The Pacific Mail liner City of Peking left Yokohama for San Francisco on Dec. 11th.

# DRAGGED TO DEATH

## A Portuguese Boy Killed by Horse.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Horribly mangled, and bleeding from a dozen wounds, Antone Vasconcellos the 11-year-old son of Vasconcellos, the Kinay street baker, came to a violent death under the hoofs of his father's horse yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock in the vicinity of Wright's carriage shops. The boy met his death almost instantaneously, as deep wounds were made by the horse's hoofs from the top of his head to his toes.

Young Vasconcellos took the horse to Nunes' blacksmith shop on South street to be shod. When the work was finished, the boy started to lead him home, going up South street into King. A rope was fastened about the animal's neck, and the other end the boy had foolishly tied about his waist. Between the knot at the waist and that at the horse's neck there was only three feet of loose rope. A Rapid Transit car, with Motorman Nicholson at the brake, came along and the horse suddenly shied. The boy lost his footing and an instant later the animal had started on a wild dash along King street, turning into South street. The weight of the boy's body held the horse's head down. The body dangled between the horse's hoofs, striking the ground occasionally, but more often receiving the impact of the hoofs, upon which were brand new shoes. Only one cry escaped from the unfortunate boy's lips, and that was when the horse's hoofs first struck his body.

Workmen in Wright's shop heard the cry and saw the horse dash by the King street entrance. Others ran out onto South street, down which the horse turned. They managed to head the animal off and ran it into the shop. Mr. Wright cut the rope and released the mangled body, and then called for the police. The body was sent to the morgue, where a coroner's jury impanelled by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth viewed the remains. A close examination showed that the skull was fractured, the face was torn and blackened, and one of the legs was horribly lacerated. Around the waist, the flesh had been burned by the movement of the rope. The jury met last evening at 8 o'clock and brought in a verdict of accidental death.

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### DEATH OF THOS. B. REED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Thomas Brackett Reed, former speaker of the House of Representatives and for many years prominent in public life, died here tonight at 12:10 o'clock in his apartment in the Arlington Hotel. The immediate cause of death was uremia.

A change for the worse was noted in Mr. Reed's condition early this morning. At 9:30 o'clock he was given a subcutaneous saline transfusion, in order to stimulate his kidneys, which were failing to perform their proper functions. At 5 o'clock this afternoon a saline solution was again administered, about three quarts of fluid being used. The heart became weaker and weaker, but the patient retained consciousness until 11 o'clock tonight, when a complete coma came on. He passed away without pain.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy loosens the cough, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. It is unequalled for bad colds. It always cures and cures quickly. All dealers and druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

### Haywood on Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Senate Committee on Immigration today gave a hearing to parties interested in the bill to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States. Those present were L. F. Payson, representing the Southern Pacific Company; S. C. Neale and William Haywood of

# BE A MAN!

Arouse Yourself. Feel the spark of life in your Nerves. Recover the Vigor You Have Lost.



Would you not like to have your friends point to you as they used to and say, "There goes a strong man?" Do you not wish your eye to be so bright, your step so firm and your form so erect that men and women will admire you and remark at your many bearing? These are the thoughts uppermost in the minds of modern men—physical and mental perfection, strength and power.

Who does not like to be strong, to feel that he is equal in strength to any man of his age? You can be if you will obey the appeal here made to you.

Drugs have been tried and have failed. You know that Electricity is Life. It gives you the oil with which to set the machinery of your body in motion, and a few months' use of it will assure you health and happiness for the rest of your life. "It is worth its weight in gold to me," says a recent letter. "I would not sell it for all the gold in this State," writes another grateful patient. It will cure all Nervous and Organic Weakness, Rheumatism, Lambe Back, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all ailments following the effect of dissipation. It will prove of great value to any man who suffers from these ailments.

Call today and test it free, or send for my book with full description. I will send it closely sealed if you will inclose this ad.

Dr. M. E. McLaughlin, 906 MARKET ST., San Francisco, Cal.

# Low Wheel Buggies at Cost

To dispose of our stock of Low Wheel Rubber Tired Buggies, we will sell them at cost.

**Former Price \$160. Now \$125.**

“	“	175.	“	135.
“	“	200.	“	160.
“	“	250.	“	200.

Note these figures—Nothing like them were offered before.

Substantial reductions on all other vehicles.

Harness, Whips, etc. likewise reduced.

# Pacific Vehicle & Supply Co., Ltd.

Beretania St., Near Fort.

### Castle & Cooke.

LIMITED.

### LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF BOSTON.

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OF HARTFORD.

### Order Your

Lemon Soda,  
Root Beer,  
Ginger Ale,  
Cream Soda,  
Orange Cider,  
Pineapple Cider,  
Komei,  
Strawberry,  
Sarsaparilla  
and Iron

from an old house with an established reputation. Free delivery to all parts of the city and Waikiki.

Consolidated Soda Water Works

COMPANY, LTD.

Telephone Main 71.

Works 601 Fort street.

Washington, D. C., representing the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association and the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce; Goodwin Brown and Dr. A. B. Richardson of the New York State Lunacy Commission; S. J. Barrows of New York, Commissioner of Immigration and Commissioner of Immigration Williams, stationed at New York.

# The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Household Department, Bethel Street.

Special Closing Out Sale of Surplus Stock to Make Room for New Holiday Goods Which Must be Opened at Once. DON'T MISS THE BARGAINS.

15c. Steel Chopping Knives, now.....	50c.
Bread knives with carved handles, always sold at 50c, only .....	25c.
White enameled cream jugs.....	20c.
Best quality ice picks, choice.....	20c.
Scotch granite drinking cups.....	10c.
White enameled dust pans, 2 sizes, very strong, will last for years, choice.....	20c.
Gray enameled pierced dippers and skimmers, your choice, each.....	10c.
Plated knives and forks, $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen each in lined box, choice box.....	10c.
Table spoons, silver steel, 3 different patterns, always 25c, dozen, now.....	20c.
Tin spoons, silver steel, per dozen.....	20c.
Tin tea and coffee pots, 1 quart.....	10c.
2 quarts.....	15c.
3 quarts.....	20c.
4 quarts.....	25c.
6 quarts.....	30c.
White enameled tea pots, should be Special sale price.....	35c.
White enameled coffee pots, very durable, always clean, your choice.....	40c.
Tubed cake pans, gray enameled, always 25c and 30c, each, choice, any size.....	10c.
Carving knives and forks, best steel, star handles, cheap at 25c per set, now per set.....	15c.
Carving knives and forks, extra good and strong, should be \$1.25, a bargain, per set.....	75c.

# Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,  
H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY  
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WALTER G SMITH, EDITOR.

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Per Month, Foreign ..... 75  
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Per Year, Foreign ..... 5.00  
-Payable invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON.  
Manager.

FRIDAY : : : DECEMBER 18.

## OUR PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

A. S. Colquhoun's new book on the Mastery of the Pacific has a chapter on the American attempt, in the Far East, to carry a part of the white man's burden, which will be read with keen interest both in Great Britain and America. The author insists, as we are glad to see, that "no such problem has ever presented itself to Great Britain or any other colonizing power as that which confronts the United States in the Philippines." He points out that the essential requirement is to fit the Filipino character for the administration of American democracy. This involves either the regeneration of a race, or the forced adaptation of a political system to absolutely repugnant conditions. As studied by Mr. Colquhoun, the Filipino lacks certain civic essentials without which a state cannot stand. Thus, he has no public spirit in the wide sense. The peasant will follow a personal leader, but not from patriotism. Brave and reckless when properly led, bright and hospitable in his private relations, he lacks the spirit that welds together a people into homogeneity. Individually and collectively his characteristic is "untrustworthiness, added to the power of deceiving the most vigilant." "He is a half-civilized, clever, irresponsible child, who has warped ideas of right and wrong; he is never honest, as we count that virtue, never truthful, and never industrious or persevering." "The Malay is the laziest of Orientals, and the Filipino is not the least lazy of Malays." Mr. Foreman, the highest authority, declares: "The best of the natives neither appreciate, are grateful for, nor seem to understand a spontaneous gift."

Mr. Colquhoun does not concede his distrust of efforts "to thrust the results of centuries of struggle and progress [as found in America] ready-made upon the half-fed Filipinos." "If the little brown brother were altogether simple and amenable, the danger would be less, though still considerable." "If unnaturally stimulated, he might grow up into a Frankenstein." He frankly insists that the introduction of modern education to overcome at one stroke for the next generation the evil tendencies of the Filipino, half hereditary and half following misgovernment, will be futile because, beautiful as is the theory, "it involves an entire subversion of the laws of nature" for the education which creates character "cannot be crammed in a few years." He foresees there will be let loose "a mass of half-educated, conceited natives . . . who will turn their attention to promulgation of sedition or equally undesirable practices," and cites India in illustration. He by no means deprecates education, but looks with favor upon efforts in that direction, provided too much reliance is not placed upon it; and he urges, as a sine qua non, that the civil service should be pure, firm, and intelligent from top to bottom. Inasmuch as a system of quasi-independence, which he does not approve, has been instituted, his final advice, as one "who has seen a good deal of government, in Oriental countries, is to interfere as little as possible with the customs, prejudices, and religion of the Filipinos, and to keep a tight hold." That America may relinquish the islands does not seem to occur to him as possible.

The gist of the advice is not to try and make Americans of the Filipinos, who "are not built that way," but to let them remain Filipinos under the strong hand of American sovereignty. This means, of course, the colonial system and although that is somewhat adverse to our national traditions it is better than to vitiate our Anglo-Saxon life currents with a vast infusion of Malaysian blood. We have all the mixtures now that we can stand.

## COMPETITIVE BANANAS.

There is danger, it is said, of New Orleans cutting deeply into the banana trade of Hawaii in the San Francisco market. From a sample of the southern banana sent to a Honolulu dealer, it appears that the New Orleans jobbers are handling an excellent fruit. The banana shown here is large, fine of grain and as sweet as such fruit ought to be. It is not more attractive than the best island product, but compared with the general run of Hawaiian bananas sold on the coast, it is a dangerous competitor.

There is some reason to think that much of our export fruit reaches San Francisco in an immature stage of growth. A banana bunch plucked when the fruit is two-thirds grown will ripen, and is eatable, but it is not what it would have been if left a couple of weeks longer or even a month longer to mature. Probably one of the results of sharp competition will be to make our banana shippers more careful of the fruit they send, and it may also have the effect of improving the quality and variety of bananas grown. Somebody might make a hit in San Francisco by supplying the red banana and the finer grades of plantains. There are, in India and Malaya, various bananas which are said to be superior to ours, and plants of these the official agriculturists here would do well to import and distribute.

A European scientist denies that we see the stars. He claims that we are only able to discern the brilliant points of the rays sent by the actual stars into our atmosphere. What lies behind is beyond the reach even of the imagination. If this is true communication with Mars will have to wait awhile.

## ILICIT LIQUOR SELLING.

The fact that there are over 100 unlicensed dramshops in Hawaii does not necessarily reflect upon the police. These illicit places have grown up under a sense of security imparted by judges who declared first, that they would not accept the testimony of informers and second that raids without warrants would be adjudged illegal and that people, whose rights were thus violated, could lawfully resist arrest by force. Taken together with the settled policy of one judge to release all offenders on technicalities whom the Attorney General might prosecute, the encouragement for men to go into the unlicensed traffic in liquor has been very strong. As a result, of the 450 wholesale and retail liquor stores in Hawaii, all but 155 are doing an unlawful business.

The abuse grew up in Honolulu where most of the moonshiners are located—when the second circuit bench was wholly run on the Success to Crime principle. But time has somewhat changed conditions. Only one-third of the court is now unresponsive to a decent public opinion, leaving two-thirds of it in the hands of good men. So far, the new judges have shown a desire to punish offenders against the law and those who have gone to them with technical excuses have fared poorly. On these accounts it would seem to be well for the police to resume their raids. All they need to do is to work during the terms when honest judges are on the bench and lay off when Success to Crime is the motto of the court. There will be time enough and opportunity enough to bring the great majority of the offenders to book for the most of them are selling wine, beer and spirits as openly as they do groceries or ginger ale.

When the Legislature meets, a strengthening of the statutes would seem to be in order. The minimum rate of punishment should be raised and a percentage of the fines levied should be awarded to informers, thus fixing the status of the latter under the law. We are well aware that the informer is always met by the charge that he has "put up a job," but his chances, if he is innocent, of getting a conviction, are not particularly impaired by that. And it is convictions that the Territory wants. If liquor and beer are to be sold the Territory has the right to tax them. At present it taxes the few dealers and lets the many go. Thus it suffers injustice itself and forces an injustice upon men who obey the law.

## THE VENEZUELAN OUTLOOK.

There are possibilities in the Venezuelan affair which are not pleasant to consider. The allied bill collectors seem intent upon goading Venezuela into reprisals which would become the basis for other and more oppressive claims for indemnity. It would be natural for the forts at La Guaira to fire on the Anglo-German ships or for the troops now gathering there to resist any further attempt of the foreigners to land. In that case millions more would be added to the European damage bill and Venezuela would have to go under a master in chancery for a long term of years. This might easily bring the Monroe doctrine to an issue. It is quite possible that one of the allies is destined of so shaping events as to get a clear-cut definition of the Monroe doctrine from the United States. So far, the doctrine has not been formally incorporated in international law, though Great Britain has accepted its vital proposals. Other great powers have not done so, being unwilling to surrender the right of landed indemnity. Many questions, such, for instance, as would be raised by the free will offer by any Latin American State of its allegiance to a foreign power have never been raised and Europe, particularly Germany, probably wants to know where the United States would stand under such circumstances. Suppose, also, that the Venezuelans should offer Germany, in lieu of cash indemnity, the important island of Santa Margarita, which she is said to want for a West Indian naval base, would the United States step in and forbid the transfer? If so, by what right under the law of nations? Is the Monroe doctrine designed to limit the independence of the southern republics? Quite the contrary! So if Germany can get a concrete expression on these points and at the same time a naval base, both she and Europe will have some reason to rejoice. The way will then be open for great eventual changes in the South American map, particularly in Brazil and Argentina where, sooner or later, European local influence may be strong enough to dictate the course of the foreign powers both at Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Ayres.

Incidental to all this, American trade would probably be the chief sufferer through alien control of the Venezuelan custom houses coupled with the influence of the de facto administrators upon the tariff laws governing customs business.

## WHEN THE CABLE COMES.

The cable will bring many changes. The debtor who takes French leave, the embezzler who seeks pastures new, the swindler who comes to work the town as Dunbar did with his directory nine years ago, will have to scratch Honolulu off his list. He cannot feel safe even if he starts for Manila or Japan, for a touch at the button in the Young building will bring a response from any quarter of the world which is reached by the various branches of the submarine telegraph.

Less time will be used in negotiating. The little trader who wants an extension from the jobber cannot depend on fourteen days or more of grace due to slow mails. The cablegram will promptly settle his case. Ships won't stay here so long as formerly waiting advices from owners, as the disgruntled Andromeda has done through many weary weeks. There is hardly a shipping house in the world that will not be able to reach this port with its messages in an hour's time.

One of the prime advantages of the cable will be seen in the promptness with which trade orders may be filled.

## CONNECTED AT ONCE WITH THE CENTERS OF LOCAL BREVIETIES.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Doric brought 302 sacks of mail. The health of J. B. Atherton is steady-improving.

Bishop Bestwick returned yesterday from Maui where he has been holding services.

All Government offices will be closed between Christmas and New Year's day.

John Herbert is preparing a plan for the St. Louis exhibit to consist of the products of the Territory.

Yesterday's steamer brought further news of damage from rains on Maui. Many roads are being washed out.

Miss Annie Garlick, a nurse of the Spanish war, who is known in Honolulu, was lately married at Pomona, Cal.

Mrs. James Campbell-Parker has contributed fifty dollars in cash as a Merry Christmas gift to the Kaumakapili Sunday school.

St. Garden's bust of Robert Louis Stevenson, ordered in 1886, has not been completed and nothing has been heard from the sculptor on the subject.

News from Tonga is to the effect that Bishop Willis has started a temperance crusade and that the King has joined the temperance society organized by him.

Plans have been submitted to the Marine Hospital Service for the establishment of an immigration station on Quarantine Island, for the detention of immigrants.

The cut roses displayed in Mrs. Taylor's floral window in the Honolulu Drug store yesterday were very much admired. They came from the Moana Gardens.

Attorney Thos. L. Dillon left yesterday in the Zealandia to spend Christmas at his home in San Francisco. Mr. Dillon is expected back on the return trip of the Zealandia.

Supt. Cooper has requested High Sheriff Brown to stop Japanese fishermen from using lights in the harbor. Mr. Cooper believes that this is an interference with navigation and must be stopped.

No action will be taken by the tourist committees until the return of F. C. Smith from the coast. Mr. Smith has been attending the national convention of passenger agents, which promised to be of some help to Hawaii.

Judge Estes yesterday heard the motion of United States Attorney Breckon to strike out certain portions of defendant's answer in the W. C. Peacock case. The matter was submitted on argument and the decision reserved.

Mrs. Chas. S. Christian (nee Ella T. Thronas) of Papau, Kauai, will leave for San Francisco very soon to join her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Christian will be away for several months. Miss Thronas of Lihue, Kauai, will accompany her sister, Mrs. Christian, to this city.

Paulo, the blind Hawaiian who makes himself conspicuous by blowing steam whistle signals on bamboo tubes, was given six months on the reef in Police Court yesterday on a charge of vagrancy. Paulo has been making a nuisance of himself lately by showing a bad temper on the streets.

A fine of \$100 and costs was imposed on F. W. Makinney yesterday by Judge Wilcox for passing a check on a Chinese merchant, having no funds in the bank on which the check was drawn. The defense was that Makinney had afterwards paid the entire amount of the check, \$6, to the Chinaman, but the prosecution showed that the law had been violated.

The Christmas number of the Malle Lehua is an attractive little magazine of twenty-four pages. The officers, editors and reporters are Arthur Faria, James Blaisdell, Mrs. Isabella Creighton, Nat Biart, Edith Tuck, Sin Chong, Joelle Seely and Mary Biart. The Malle Lehua is filled with contributions from school children some of which are excellent.

IN HAWAIIAN WATERS.

Dr. Evermann Tells of the Cruise of the Albatross.

Dr. B. W. Evermann, recently promoted to be chief of division of fisheries, is busy at the fish commission building compiling the work of the Albatross in Hawaiian waters. "Our report," said Dr. Evermann, "will be full and complete as our work on Porto Rico published two years ago. The Albatross had a hard cruise this summer, spending five months in Hawaiian waters, but we have been well repaid for our labors. Here are some drawings I have just received showing colors more brilliant than the most variegated butterfly possesses. Our artist is very particular and will paint only live fishes. When we asked him to paint some fishes of which we could get no live specimens he said: 'Let some one else do that.' But, as you see, the work is very delicate, and a dead fish loses most of the true colorings. All these fish were painted while in glass tanks. It took two weeks to complete the paintings of the smaller fish with the delicate colorings.

The investigations of the Albatross next summer have not been decided upon, but the Alaskan waters are under discussion. Part of the collections only made this summer have been received here. The report on the fishes is being worked up at Stanford University, California, while other data will go to specialists over the country. The crustaceans and mollusks come here. I stopped off in Indiana to vote and to make a report on the proposed fish station in that state. Lake Maxinduque is favored by some of the northern Congressmen, and I was there to investigate, but fear we have encountered an insurmountable obstacle there. An old lady entered a protest at a public meeting, and said she had been around one of them there places where they handle fish and the smell was so bad nobody could stand it."

Washington Star.

The Unlucky Boy is always getting his fingers burnt, his hand cut or his shoulder sprained. His parents should keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house. This is a liniment of superior merit. One application gives relief. Try it. All dealers and druggists sells it. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd. agents for Hawaii.

# KAUAI IS ATTRACTIVE

## Great Place for Tourists to Visit.

## Rheumatism

is a rack on which you need not suffer long.

It depends on an acid condition of the blood, which affects the muscles and joints, causes inflammation and pain, and results from defective digestion and a torpid action of the liver, kidneys and skin.

Sciatica, lumbago and stiff neck are forms of it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of rheumatism. I was so I could not anything and my knees were so stiff I could hardly get up or down stairs. Since taking three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I have never felt a symptom of rheumatism and I gladly recommend Hood's for this disease." Mrs. HATTIE TURNER, Bolivar, Mo.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Neutralize the acidity of the blood, perfect digestion and excretion, and radically and permanently cure rheumatism.

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The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

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We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

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Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch.

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Alliance Marine and General Assurance Co. Ltd. of London.

# FORTUNE WILL LOOK AFTER LOCAL LABOR

**Special Commissioner Plans Visit to Plantations Here and on Hawaii.**

Special Commissioner T. Thomas Fortune, who is representing the Treasury Department in study of the labor and sociological conditions in the islands of the Pacific, will begin at once to acquire the data which will furnish his basis for a report upon the needs of Hawaii.

Mr. Fortune spent yesterday in calling upon some old friends and making some new ones, and while he did not begin his work, he will be in shape to start it intelligently as the result of his preliminary tasks. He will visit some of the estates and meet practical men here, and, if his plans go through, will leave on Tuesday next for Hawaii, going down by the Kinau and passing over the mountain, visiting the volcano en route, and returning by the Mauna Loa.

Mr. Fortune will be accompanied on this trip by some representative man who will be able to put him in contact with the men who will be the very best sources of information, and he will thus have no trouble in securing just what he wants. He has not decided at all on his little journeys about Oahu, but will be guided largely by the information he receives in meeting men who are interested largely in sugar and who from here can give him much information concerning the entire group.

It is probable that an effort will be made to secure an informal joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the Merchants' Association, and the Planters' Association for the purpose of having Mr. Fortune outline his ideas in connection with the advantages of negro labor for field work. This is in no way connected with his mission, but it is rather in line with his work for the past quarter of a century, which has been looking to the uplifting of the race of which he is a representative. His mission is one of investigation, entirely, but he has been for so long devoted to the cause of his people that he will embrace any opportunity to discuss their capacity and adaptability for the climates of the tropics.

Mr. Fortune does not expect to make any report of length before the summer, his work here being, of course, the collection of facts and figures. He will report progress from Honolulu, and will write his report, which will be an elaborate one, after his return to the states, which he expects will be sometime in May, next.

#### HOW PLANTERS LOOK ON IT.

Men interested in plantations are looking to the future from the lessons of the past, and without exception are of opinion that the introduction of negro labor would have a decidedly hurtful effect upon the Islands, from every point of view. They do not believe that there could be brought here a class of laborers who would be better than those who have been secured in the past, and as a result cannot bring themselves to look upon such a change in the character of the field workers with any degree of complacency. One man put it "a last resort," and this may be taken as the belief of the great majority of the men who are now entrusted with the care of the sugar interests of the Islands.

E. D. Tenney, of the firm of Castle & Cooke, does not think there could be any good come from the experiments. He said: "Every attempt which has been made to secure such labor has been a failure and I do not believe the labor is of character which will suit the conditions. The men secured in the past have not been those who came to work, and I doubt very much if the real working negroes, from the southern plantations, could be induced to come so far. Personally I should be opposed to the trial of the experiment."

J. A. Gilman, of the same house, said that he did not think it possible to secure the class of labor that the plantations would require for the fields here. He said that every attempt which had been made in the past has been of such a nature that it has discouraged the planters from making any further moves to secure field help from the South. He said that the men who would come so far away were always the undesirable ones.

F. A. Schaefer, of F. A. Schaefer & Company, said he was decidedly opposed to any attempt to fill the fields with negro labor. The principal objection which he would shake, he said, was that the negroes could not affiliate with the Hawaiians, and the wishes of the native people in this regard should be consulted to some degree. He said the experiments which had been made were of such a nature that they had produced an ill effect upon the minds of the people in the business, and he would not be in favor of making any attempt to secure such labor.

Henry Waterhouse, of the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, said that he would not give reasons for his opinion that such an endeavor to make homes for the negroes of the South would be undesirable, other than that the experiments here have been unsuccessful and his opinion, formed while traveling in the States, led him to the belief that it would not be wise to introduce this element into the life of the Islands.

Mr. Pfeiffer, of Hackett & Company, said that the experiences of the past controlled him in the opinion that there should be no efforts made in this direction, and that he would not favor such an addition to the field labor. F. W. Macfarlane refused to discuss the matter, other than to say that his

# LAND LINE READY FOR DEEP SEA CABLE



S. S. DICKENSON, WHO REPRESENTS THE CABLE COMPANY.

When the Commercial Pacific Cable Association, Chamber of Commerce, Builders and Traders' Exchange and from the government, met yesterday and began the work of getting into shape for the celebration of the arrival of the cable. It was decided that the celebration would take place after the cable had been landed and the connection with the down-town office completed. There will be in all probability a half holiday and the exercises will be a character which will be attractive to all the people.

The joint body organized by the selection of George W. Smith as chairman and J. P. Cooke as secretary, and got down to business at once. Superintendent of Public Works Cooper tendered to the committee the use of the grounds about the Executive building for the exercises and assured them of the detail of the band for participation in the day's merrymaking.

It was decided that there shall be a meeting at which addresses will be made by several persons, who will talk of the cable from the standpoint of the mainland and the islands as well.

Henry E. Highton, who was at the meeting in San Francisco when the first message was received over the first successful Atlantic cable, will make an address touching some reminiscences. It is also probable that Commissioner Eustis will talk of the cable from the standpoint of the mainland folk. There will be a response for the cable people, from whom cannot yet be told. It has been suggested that one of the directors of the company may come from the Coast in the Sierra, arriving on December 24th, and in this event he will be asked to represent the company. If no one comes it is probable that Mr. Dickenson, who has had to do with all the work here, will be the representative.

In the evening after the day's celebration, there will be a display of fireworks which will be made an event, owing to the fact that the Fourth of July Committee will turn over to the Cable Day Committee the remainder of its supply, and this will be supplemented by the addition of new pieces which will be procured here.

It was also suggested that a steamer be secured for the purpose of taking visitors out to the cable ship, the ship to leave the dock as soon as the passengers can get together after the signalling of the Silvertown, probably from Waimanao. The intention is, if this can be carried through, to make such a charge as will not make the trip a burden to any visitor, and give as many persons as wish a chance to go out to the vessel.

The committee finally adjourned to the call of the chair with the understanding that the next meeting shall be held as soon as the mail shall bring definite information of the coming of the ship, and the trade bodies of the Coast indicate their intentions to celebrate the joining of the islands to the mainland.

The sub-committees named are as follows:

Transportation: J. W. Pratt and Stanley Stephenson.

Literary Exercises: G. W. Smith, S. Stephenson and J. A. Kennedy.

Fireworks: W. W. Hall.

It is understood that there may be two days to elapse after the ship reaches the islands before the complete connections are made, owing to the necessity to take in coal for the engineers to investigate the character of the landing and the general preparation for the last work. The deep sea end will be dropped when the ship reaches the point indicated as proper by the soundings, and then the vessel will enter the harbor and land the scientists and engineers, perhaps remaining while coal is taken in for the last work.

Mr. Dickenson will stay here until the cable has been demonstrated to be in perfect working condition, and all trials in connection with it have ended.

FOR CABLE DAY.

Continued on page 11.

The joint committee of the Merchants'

# WILCOX TALKS OF ISLAND ELECTION

**Says the Home Rule Party Was Caught Napping But Will Not Be Surprised That Way Again.**

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Delegate Wilcox arrived in Washington on Tuesday, December 2, and was at the Capitol on the session of Congress the day following. He will live this winter on Mount Pleasant, at a private house, No. 1302 Roanoke street.

"Our own people were not awake at the last election," said the Delegate today in referring to the recent election. "The Republicans worked one of these American tricks on us. They were very quiet and while the Home Ringers were resting in fancied security the Republicans were busy getting votes. I admire their cleverness and our people will have a lesson so that they can not be caught that way again."

"Prince Cupid is my friend," added the Delegate. "Personally there are no differences between us."

#### BURTON ON HAWAII.

The Washington Star recently printed the following article regarding the widely quoted statement about his alleged slur on the missionaries of Hawaii:

Senator Burton of Kansas will be criticised in the next issue of the Christian Herald for statements he is alleged to have made in relation to the missionaries in Hawaii.

"Some time ago," the Christian Herald asserts, "United States Senator Burton of Kansas, who had recently returned from a visit to Hawaii, was quoted in the public prints as having asserted that the Christian missionaries in Hawaii had swindled the untutored natives by taking their lands from them, in exchange for certificates entitling the holders to admission to heaven."

The senator had gone to Hawaii as a member of a subcommittee appointed by Congress to investigate and report upon the condition of the people in these distant islands, which have now come under American rule.

"While believing such a charge to be absolutely unfounded, the Christian Herald, rather than oppose it with an unauthoritative denial at the moment, decided to first secure the statements of the accused missionaries and let them speak for themselves. We immediately communicated with the American missionaries now in Hawaii, and the result is shown in the letters printed below from the oldest, most experienced and best-known missionaries on the islands."

The Herald then publishes copies of several letters from people in Honolulu, which are to the effect that the missionaries in Hawaii are landless. Doubt is expressed that Mr. Burton made the statement ascribed to him. Rev. J. Leaddingham, the only American missionary there, wrote:

"I notice that he is quoted as saying that the missionaries were from Boston, and have been here recently. This would naturally refer to missionaries of the American board. I would say that the only missionaries that the American board has appointed to these islands in the last twenty-five years, are my wife and myself, appointed eight years ago, and neither of us owns a foot of land here; nor has either of us ever owned any."

O. P. Emersen, after denouncing the alleged statement, went on to say:

"Indeed it is a question if in view of the facts the honorable senator spoke seriously, if he were not trying in this statement to make political capital by burlesquing the so-called 'missionary party' now in power. He alone of the three commissioners who recently visited the islands seemed out of sympathy with the government, and inclined to look with favor on the so-called 'home rule party,' which supports Wilcox."

The Herald, referring to the information contained in these letters, says:

"We cannot for a moment believe that the Kansas senator himself invented so monstrous an absurdity, or that it was the outcome of any part of his legitimate investigation. But an injustice has been done, which ought to be repaired. Senator Burton owes it to the missionaries, who have been the sufferers by this silly slander; to the American people, who have been misinformed by his dissemination of the story, and lastly he owes it to the dignity of the United States Senate, to make such prompt official explanation as any honorable public official would do under like circumstances."

The attention of Senator Burton was called to the above by a Star reporter today.

"I did not know that at this time there were any Christian missionaries in Hawaii," said Mr. Burton. "I did not suppose there had been any missionaries there during the last fifty years."

This entire statement is founded on a falsehood. There is absolutely no truth in it from beginning to end.

This statement about missionaries trading certificates to heaven for land, which is attributed to me, is sometimes told in Hawaii as a joke, but it does not refer to the early missionaries. The country has been christianized, and I did not know until I read this statement that there had been any Christian missionaries there during the last fifty years.

Some of the more progressive white people, among whom might have been some descendants of missionaries, had a great deal to do with the government. The reigning monarchs advised with them, gave them office and gradually they worked their way into politics and statecraft and accomplished a great deal of good, but most who were jealous of them began to call them the "missionary party." That term refers to the political organization, but not to any Christian organization at all."

Will Sell Wright's Property

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth has been upon the property of W. H. Wright, the defaulting Treasurer of the Territory, under the execution which issued from the First circuit court on December 10, and will sell the same at public auction on Monday, January 19, 1903, unless the judgment and costs of the execution, amounting to \$18,741.45, is paid.

The property consists of 18,000 square feet at the corner of Sheridan street and Lincoln avenue, conveyed to W. H. Wright by Anna S. Wright and husband March 30, 1891, and also 29,000 square feet at Palani, Nuuanu, Honolulu, conveyed to W. H. Wright by deed of Agnes H. B. Ford, dated August 2, 1891.

I do not remember ever to have said anything that could be interpreted as

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu, and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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the  
Time  
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Plant**

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SEEDS**

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received. It is not necessary to send to the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same may be had in a few days from the

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**CLARKE'S B&W PILLS.** An emulsion of the bark, and all parts of the plant, free from mercury. Prepared especially for B. & W. pills. In virtue of its power of all dissipating and purifying the body through the whole system. The Animal and Mineral constituents Drug Company, Honolulu, Hawaii.

## MOLOKAI MATTERS

### The Health Board In Regular Session.

Molokai matters occupied the attention of the Board of Health yesterday, after the conclusion of the discussion of cemeteries. There were in attendance: Dr. Sloggett, E. A. Mott-Smith, Dr. W. L. Moore, Dr. C. H. Cooper, E. P. Dole, M. P. Robinson, and Executive Officer Pratt.

There was lengthy consideration of the tenders for supplies for the Leper Settlement and the Insane Asylum. The following were the firms capturing the contracts for the next period:

Building Material—Settlement—Allen & Robinson, Hackfeld & Co., Hall & Son, Honolulu Iron Works, Lowers & Cooke, Pacific Hardware Co., Wilder & Co., Hooper & Co.

Provisions and Supplies—Settlement—

Hackfeld & Co., Hall & Son, Honolulu Iron Works, Hooper & Co., I. L. S. Navigation Co., Lewis & Co., May & Co., Metropolitan Meat Co., Union Feed Co.

Insane Asylum—Hackfeld & Co., Hooper & Co., I. L. S. Navigation Co., Lewis & Co., Love's Bakery, May & Co., Metropolitan Meat Co., Pacific Hardware Co.

The bid of Hoffschlaeger & Co. at 64 cents per pound for hides at the leper settlement was accepted. There were no bids for the tallow which the government has for sale.

#### NOT AN ORPHANAGE.

The request that the four children of a leprosy woman, recently sent to Kauai, be allowed to go into the Kapiolani Home in Kaihi, was denied. Dr. Sloggett stated that the Kapiolani Home was intended only for the non-leprosy children of people at the settlement, and to allow these four children to enter would set a bad precedent and would fill the home in no time. It was shown also that the father of the children was still in Honolulu and able to support them.

#### TAKES BRIDE TO SETTLEMENT.

Rev. J. M. Naole and his bride of a few weeks will spend their honeymoon at Kalaupapa, Molokai. Rev. O. P. Emerson petitioned yesterday that the Rev. Mr. Naole be allowed to take his wife to the settlement, with the further statement that they had just been married. Naole is a minister at Kalaupapa.

#### PROPERTY CONDEMNED.

E. A. Mott-Smith presented a resolution condemning the premises at the corner of King and Punchbowl streets which have been declared to be insanitary and a menace to health. It was adopted and a forty-eight hours' notice sent to the owners.

#### OTHER MATTERS.

Upon motion the regulation restricting fishing in the harbor was rescinded, the Orient having been free from cholera and plague for some time.

The report of Dr. Barry was approved and her first salary installment allowed.

The appointment of J. S. Fox, J. F. Durao and Hiel Kapu as sanitary inspectors was approved.

The request of Dr. McGettigan for leave of absence was not passed upon, he not having forwarded the name of his substitute.

The proprietor of the Japanese Stables on the asylum road was granted another month in which to make the improvements ordered.

Dr. Cofer reported on health conditions in the Orient as follows:

Shanghai, two weeks to November 20, 1902: Cholera not reported, deaths, 5.

Nagasaki, two weeks, November 26, 1902: Cholera cases, 9; deaths, 1.

Kobe, two weeks to November 28, 1902: Cholera cases, 1; deaths, 9.

#### Circuit Court Notes.

Judge Gear yesterday dismissed the contempt citation against Sam Wong for failure to pay temporary alimony. He holds that permanent alimony having been granted since the first order was made, there can be no contempt as the first provision was only for the necessities of life.

Judge Gear sustained the demurrer in the case of Kaulohia vs. John Thomas, allowing ten days to amend the complaint.

E. H. Louisa was allowed a fee of \$10 for his report upon the accounts of the William Meyer estate. Cecil Brown was discharged as administrator and appointed guardian of the minor children.

The will of Mrs. Douglas McBryde was admitted to probate yesterday and the husband appointed as administrator.

Helen A. Holt reported in the estate of J. B. Holt receipts for the year \$9,222 and expenditures \$9,149.

M. T. Simonson & Barnes, P. D. Kellie, Jr., have been appointed as attorneys in the George R. Boardman estate.

Judgment was entered for the plaintiff in the case of E. E. Bourke vs. A. K. Disbrow, et al. for \$100 and interest. Suit was upon note.

Service was quashed in the case of T. H. Moosman vs. trustees of the Bishop estate.

#### Felt for the Beach.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—It is predicted by the residents of a few months that Hurricane Flossie of the Hawaiian Islands will sweep down along the western coast of the Pacific and that there is no probability of reaching the state.

## SMOKE FROM CRATERS

### German Scientist Jackson's Bail Is Quieted Savaii Natives.

The Mounts brought advices yesterday to the effect that there have been no further eruptions of the volcanoes of Savaii, Samoa, but that three craters which had been regarded as extinct have been emitting volumes of smoke.

Reports were also brought that natives of New Britain were panic stricken over rumblings that have been heard there recently. They fear an eruption from an old crater.

Sydney newspapers contain English translations of a story which appeared in the Samoa Mische Zeitung, giving a complete account of the trip made by the Government schooner Le Aeto, having on board Dr. Trenc, government astronomer, to Round Island, Savaii, where the eruption recently occurred. The account is as follows:

"The mountains were covered in clouds, but there was nothing else to be seen until the approach of darkness, when the volcano became visible. From a place on the mountain about seventeen English miles southwest by south from Matatutu a pillar of fire ascended to a considerable height. Through a glass one could see dark and brilliant streaks, sent up by the eruptions, fall back on the volcano or its near surroundings. The eruption was repeated several times in a minute, and sometimes at an interval of a few seconds. To the sideway of and behind the pillar of fire sheet lightning was noticed at night. In Matatutu a slight earthquake was felt.

The Le Aeto, with Captain Williams aboard, made a trip around Savaii while the others went overland to Safune, where a great number of the inhabitants of the west coast had taken refuge. A panic had taken hold of the inhabitants immediately after the beginning of the eruptions. The village of Letui and Sahina, were deserted, and large numbers of the inhabitants of Safune had fled eastward. In all the villages of the north coast the Samoans had given up their ordinary occupations, and were holding almost continuous prayer meetings.

In Safune, addressing a gathering of Samoans, Dr. Trenc explained the eruption and gave expression to the opinion that there would be no danger to the other villages.

"The acting governor gave orders that the Samoan people should take up their work again on their several stations, explaining that otherwise they would run short of the necessities of life, but he gave them permission to sleep elsewhere in the evening after having done their work.

"In the afternoon Safune was reached, and was found to have been deserted by the greater part of its inhabitants, and according to reports the balance of the inhabitants had intended to leave, but they remained on the representation and the example of a trader named Nelson. Here the volcano was well seen in the daytime. A high, wide pillar of smoke broadened out at the top was visible. At the under end of the pillar, close to the volcano, visitors could at times see black smoke and black patches ejected, and the fire of the volcano was visible.

In a somewhat northerly direction from the volcano there was a place where molten lava was visible, while otherwise the probable run of the lava could be seen reflected between the volcano and the clouds. Each eruption was accompanied by dull thunder, sometimes a little stronger and sometimes a little weaker. Natives who had been in the inland village of Achopo the day before reported that they saw the fire previously, and that the noise was louder, but that they did not notice any ashes. The party spent the night in Safune, and the next day started on the return trip to Matatutu. There also a meeting of Samoans was held. The natives had taken up their work again, and otherwise the minds of the people appeared to be more calm than before.

"In the evening at Vaipout, the station of Dr. Trenc was visited. From this point visitors could only see red fire shining near the volcano.

"On Thursday the party completed the trip round Savaii. It was ascertained that no loss of life had taken place, on the coast at Matatutu, and round towards Safune, a lot of fine black ashes were found. In most of the places visited there was great excitement among the natives. From sea four places of eruption were noticed, all situated southeast from the extinct crater Maungafai. According to Surveyor Haider and Captain Froesch the principal eruptions were situated at Matatutu, southwest by south, distant seventeen English miles, south southwest, distant 13 English miles; Faafu, north-northwest, distant 14 English miles. The run of lava was as far as could be ascertained, towards the northeast and east, and had advanced northward about two miles. Southward there had been no run of lava. The height of the crater above the sea was indicated at about 100 feet to 100 feet.

"Dr. Trenc remained at Savaii to get more news in the place of eruption. He is of opinion that there is no connection between the sea and the place of the eruption so far as the sea is concerned, and that there is no probability of reaching the state.

#### WHAT IS A COUGH?

A spasmodic effort to expel the mucus from the bronchial tubes. A cold causes a more abundant secretion of mucus and when the lungs and bronchial tubes are inflamed it is extremely sensitive to the irritation. When a cold is taken, the cold may result in phlegm, which is soft and deadly. If the cold is a lingering one the heat increases and causes a cough.

Judge Gear has appointed the account of W. H. Smith as administrator of the estate of James B. Knill. His discharge is also ordered.

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## NOVEMBER TERM ENDS

### TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

## Weak Nerves

Are you ever nervous? Do you lie awake nights, suffer from despondency, and often feel discouraged? It's a terrible life to lead. Don't suffer in this way any more. Get strong and well.



Follow the advice of Mrs. Thomas Pritchard, of Adelaide, South Australia. She sends us her photograph and says:

"I had a terrible illness which left my nerves all unstrung. I had severe headaches, indigestion, sleeplessness, and my nerves were just as weak as they could be. I then tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla and I began to improve at once. My appetite returned, my digestion improved, and my nerves became strong and steady."

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation "Sarsaparillas."

Be sure you get Ayer's.

Use Ayer's Pills with the Sarsaparilla. They are purely vegetable pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

**HOLLISTER DRUG CO. Agents.**

## THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President .....Cecil Brown  
Vice-President .....M. P. Robinson  
Cashier .....W. G. Cooper  
Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

**SAVINGS DEPOSITS** received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum.

Rules and regulations furnished upon

#### PORTO RICANS CONVICTED.

Gregorio Abile and Eliza Rosario were found guilty of larceny in the first degree by a jury and Judge De Bolt imposed a sentence of one year upon both defendants.

This was the last criminal case of the term and Judge De Bolt excused the jurors, thanking them warmly for their services during the term. Mr. Doughty also expressed his gratification at the manner in which the work of the term had been carried out and there was a general exchange of bouquets between attorneys and jurors.

All the criminal cases, including the Wright and Boyd cases, were continued by Judge De Bolt to the next regular or special term. Wright has been released upon giving bond in the sum of \$8,000 with Antonino Long as surety.

#### CRAWFORD IN TROUBLE.

Willie Crawford, the Chinese interpreter, is in trouble again. He has been called to appear Thursday morning before Judge Robinson to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. Crawford was sued by his wife for divorce and on October 29th she was granted alimony in the sum of \$10 per month and an attorney's fee of \$25. Willie has paid neither sum as yet and yesterday J. M. Vivas, attorney for Rebecca Crawford, filed an affidavit setting out these facts and asking for the contempt citation, which was granted.

#### SUPREME COURT DECISION.

The Supreme Court handed down an opinion yesterday in the case of Koolau Kalikainahao vs. S. C. Allen sustaining the lower court except as to the allowance of an attorney's fee. The syllabus says:

"A mortgagee has his remedy against the land by foreclosure, even though he has failed to present his claim to the administrator of the deceased mortgagor within the time prescribed by section 1525 of the Civil Law.

"A court of law will not advise an administrator upon simple questions of law about which he should have consulted an attorney."

The court orders a reversal as to the allowance of \$50 attorney's fee on the ground that no evidence was taken showing what damage had been sustained by reason of the injunction proceedings. The court also says that the plaintiff had no right to come to the court for advice, and it should not have been given to the judge, but she should have applied to an attorney.

#### KONA STOCK OF NO VALUE.

The appraisers of the F. W. McChesney estate filed an inventory and appraisal yesterday showing the only assets to be 189 shares of McChesney & Sons Co., Ltd., stock appraised at \$9,450. Thirty shares of Honolulu Soap Works Co., Ltd., are listed as "of no value as they are pledged to the First National Bank of Hawaii who are about to bring foreclosure."

#### ONE-THIRD INTEREST IN McCHESNEY & SONS.

**INSURANCE**

**Theo. H. Davies & Co.**  
(Limited.)  
**AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.**

**Northern Assurance Company**  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE. Established 1856.  
Accumulated Funds .... £3,750,000.

**British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.**  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE  
Capital ..... £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

**THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.**  
AGENTS

**IMPERIAL LIME**  
99.15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the  
best containers.

**In Lots to Suit.**  
Low Prices.

**CALIFORNIA FEED CO.**  
AGENTS.

**Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd**

**ASSESSMENTS.**

The twenty-fourth and final assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten days after the same are due at the rate of one per cent (1%) per month from the date upon which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building (Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON,  
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.  
May 12, 1902.

# "NEVADAN" IS LIBELED

## Claim for Salvage Is Made in Court.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Hawaiian-American steamship "Nevadan" was libeled yesterday afternoon by J. D. Sprockels & Co. on behalf of the tug "Fearless," in the sum of \$5,000 alleged to be salvage due for the work of the tug in getting the big freighter off the "Miowera" reef on December 6th.

The vessel was placed in the hands of Daniel, the Federal court bailiff, as caretaker, but was released within an hour, upon the filing of a bond in the sum of \$6,000.

The libel filed yesterday by Holmes & Stanley and Hatch & Stillman first sets out the fact of ownership of the "Nevadan" and the "Fearless," with the further fact that Wm. Olsson was master of the latter, and Captain Weedon of the former. It is then alleged that the "Fearless" with a master and crew of ten men was lying at the port of Honolulu, fitted in every respect for towing at sea, and that the tug was of the value of \$75,000. On the evening of December 6th, it is alleged, in the second paragraph, the "Nevadan" left Honolulu for Kahului without a pilot, and while proceeding down the channel went upon the reef. The tug was summoned and found the freighter upon what is popularly known as the "Miowera reef" in a position of great peril, the said steamship being aground on the reef at the bow and therefrom for a distance of forty-five feet toward the stern, that said steamship "Nevadan" was then and there in great peril of being driven broadside upon the said reef and of becoming a total loss, the position where said steamship was stranded being one of great peril both to said steamship and to any assisting vessel in consequence of the shoals and rocks there abounding, and the narrowness of the channel at that point rendering it impossible for any assisting vessel to engage in towing operations without incurring great danger."

It is further related that the tug was brought close under the port quarter of the Nevadan had a hawser passed aboard, the tug then straining upon the hawser for an hour and upward, until the steamship was pulled off the reef and floated into deep water and headed for the channel. It is alleged also that the master of the steamship refused to let go the hawser and that he "towed the said tug for some distance down the channel stern first to the great danger of said tug as master of said tug could exercise no control over the said tug."

It is further set out that shortly after the tug made fast the wind freshened and veered to the southward and there was every indication of bad weather; that the steamship attempted to free herself under her own motive power, and had it not been for the tug she would have drifted broadside upon the reef and become a total loss. It is set out also that an agreement was made by which the tug should receive \$5,000 if the steamer was pulled off, but that this sum has not been paid.

Lubellant says further that the steamship is a vessel of 5,000 tons and worth \$25,000 and carried sugar and general merchandise to the value of \$125,000 and that just salvage would be \$5,000.

Judge Estee upon this showing ordered an attachment to issue and directed Marshal Hendry to take possession of the vessel, she being about to leave for San Francisco. The order was made returnable December 26th.

A short time afterwards Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan filed a claim on behalf of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. in which it was set out that the corporation was the owner of the vessel, and asking that she be released. This motion was presented to Judge Estee who fixed bond at \$6,000 which was speedily furnished with H. A. Isenberg and H. Schultz as sureties. The vessel was immediately released from the custody of the marshal.

**THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-  
DERFUL CURES****FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.**

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 16 oz each, and in cases containing 12 times the quantity, 12s—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY C. CLARKE, LTD., 107 NEW MERCINE VEND OR throughout the world. Proprietors THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTRIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng. Land. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE".

**CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.**

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes pawned off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and on the bottle. Clarke's Blood Mixture shown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

**CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.****MONOLULU.****Commission Merchant.****SUGAR FACTORS.**

AGENTS FOR  
The Ewa Plantation Company,  
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Company,  
The Waimea Sugar Mill Company,  
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.  
The Standard Oil Company,  
The George F. Blake Steam Pump  
Weston's Centrifugals,  
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston,  
The Actua Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.,  
The Allianc Assurance Company, of London.

**RUBBER STAMPS**

## RESTLESS NATIVES IN THE SOUTH SEAS

The Canadian-Australian liner Moana brought news of a small uprising of natives on the island of Malicello in the South Seas. Natives attacked one small cutter, killed Captain Harry Asmis and wounded members of the crew, while other natives attacked the crew of another vessel. The latter vessel was engaged in recruiting labor, or "blackbirding."

Malicello Island, the scene of the murder, is about 54 miles in length, and varies from seven to twenty miles in width. It was at this island that Dr. Selwyn narrowly escaped with his life in the year 1851. The bishop and his boat's crew were attacked by the natives while watering, and but for the courage of the bishop, who bade all walk straight on through the crowd which had assembled on the beach to prevent their return to the boat, the whole party would have been massacred. The next day the natives were most friendly, stating as their excuse that they had been previously ill-treated by the crew of another vessel, and that they had determined to retaliate, not recognising the good bishop.

**Coptic's Sailing Time.**

The O. and O. liner Coptic sailed from Yokohama for this port on Dec. 9th. The vessel will be in port early today.

**Vincennes in Collision.**

The French bark Vincennes was damaged to the extent of \$300 during a collision in a fog in San Francisco harbor.

**Sierra Made Good Time.**

The Oceanic liner Sierra arrived at San Francisco on Dec. 8th, five days and seven hours from this port.

**Dirigo at New York.**

The ship Dirigo is now at New York.

**IT IS DIFFERENT NOW.**

Once upon a time students of medicine held the notion that there were as many different diseases as the body has organs and parts; every one of these ailments requiring a different treatment. So stupid a mistake could lead only to miserable failures. For the fact is, the body is a single machine; and what concerns one part of it concerns, more or less closely, all the rest. Thus we see how it happens that one remedy, or mode of treatment, may relieve and cure variety of complaints,—or what may appear like a variety, but are really various forms or outcomings of the same cause. Take, for example, Anemia, Scrofula, Poverty of Blood, General Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Diseases, etc.—a formidable array indeed they look to be; yet

**WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** quickly abates the worst of such cases, and absolutely cures many which have been abandoned as hopeless. The reasons are: its power over the digestive and assimilating process, its action in expelling impurities from the blood, and its consequent ability to vitalize and rebuild the whole structure. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. Dr. Thos. Hunt Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by all chemists the world over.

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## YOUNG BANDITS

### Three Youngsters Stole Horses and Took Flight.

Horse stealing of the old dime novel style is almost a lost art even in the wild and woolly west, but three youngsters, Ignacio Fraga, Ernest Marks and Herbert Blanche, the two former halting from the wild slopes of Punchbowl and the other from the swamps of Kauai, gave a theatrical exhibition on Monday of daredevilry which landed them in jail.

On Monday night the youngsters invaded a corral just below Queen Emma Hall and stole two horses belonging to Police Officer Hart. The animals were not the finest types of equine architecture and they had points upon which Hart's brother officers declare they can hang their helmets. Nevertheless, the animals struck the fancy of the young rascals. Another horse of like construction was found in a lot below the ruins of old Kaumakapili church. Gathering it in, the trio mounted and started on a journey toward Pearl Harbor. The boys travelled to Aiea where they disposed of one horse to a Japanese for \$3. The youth showed that they were light-fingered as well, for two fine bridles were stolen at the plantation. Yesterday all three were located at Pearl City and arrested by the Deputy Sheriff of the district. They were brought to town yesterday forenoon and locked up in the Police Station. The three horses were recovered and returned to their owners.

**Mohican and Helene Coming.**

The bark Mohican left San Francisco on Dec. 9th for Honolulu. The schooner Helene cleared for this port on Dec. 9th. The steamer Nebraskan arrived at San Francisco on Dec. 9th, eight days from Honolulu.

**Bart Tobey's Good Trip.**

Captain Scott took the bark Gerard C. Tobey to San Francisco in rippling good time, arriving there on Dec. 10th after a fourteen days' trip.

**Eva Montgomery Spoken.**

The British ship Eva Montgomery, bound from London for this port, was spoken on Oct. 15th in latitude 14° S. and longitude 32° W.

**Convincing Proof**

The Average Honolulu Citizen Must Accept the Following Proof.

The great Sir Isaac Newton, one of the most profound reasoners the world ever produced, once cut a large hole in a board fence to allow a favorite cat access to two gardens, and cut a smaller hole to allow her kitten to follow her. The weakness manifested in Sir Isaac's action was due to want of thought. Any reader who mentally debates the proof offered here about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and arrives at any other conclusion than that stated in this citizen's statement, is as short of reasoning powers as the philosopher when he turned carpenter.

Mr. H. S. Swinton of this city says: "I was a long sufferer from backache, having been afflicted with it for twelve years. Taking this as a symptom of kidney trouble, and seeing Doan's Backache Kidney Pills advertised as being good for complaints such as mine, I procured some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I found upon taking them that they were doing me good, and was thereby encouraged to keep on until now I am cured of the backache. The merits of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have been strikingly shown in my case, and I recommend them to other sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, and will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.



## GOLF HANDS Red Rough Hands

### ONE NIGHT CURE.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong hot creamy lather of

## Cuticura SOAP

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

**Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.** Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the skin; CUTICURA OINTMENT to relieve pain, itching, burning, inflammation, and irritation; and sooth and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool, soothe, and dry the blood. A SMALL SET is often sufficient to cure torturing, dislocating humours, with loss of hair.

When all else fails. **AUD. DEPOT:** R. TOWNS & CO., SYDNEY, N. S. W. AUSTRALIAN DEPOT: LENNON LTD., CAPE TOWN. "All about the Skin, Hands and Hair," free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., LTD., BOSTON, U. S. A.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

**FROM SAN FRANCISCO:**

DORIC	DEC. 18	COPRIC	DEC. 19
NIPPON MARU	DEC. 26	AMERICA MARU	DEC. 27
SIBERIA	JAN. 3	KOREA	JAN. 8
COPRIC	JAN. 10	GAEILIC	JAN. 13
AMERICA MARU	JAN. 17	HONGKONG MARU	JAN. 20
KOREA	JAN. 27	CHINA	JAN. 30
GAEILIC	FEB. 4	DORIC	FEB. 7
HONGKONG MARU	FEB. 12	NIPPON MARU	FEB. 24
CHINA	FEB. 20	SIBERIA	FEB. 24
DORIC	FEB. 28	COPRIC	MARCH 3
NIPPON MARU	MARCH 10	AMERICA MARU	MARCH 10
SIBERIA	MARCH 15	KOREA	MARCH 20
COPRIC	MARCH 26	GAEILIC	MARCH 23

For further information apply to

## H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

**AGENTS**

### A Christmas Suggestion

One suitable for both ladies and gentlemen, is a pair of slippers. We have the prettiest and most comfortable kinds from \$1.50 upward, in the most delicate as well as the most substantial leathers.

**Ladies' Suede Slippers**

These are exquisitely beautiful, in pretty shades of gray and red, satin cushion lined, and combining grace and comfort.

**Prices \$1.25, \$1.50.**

**Elks' Slippers**

Made of Elk's skin with initials B. P. O. E. and Elk head buried on the toe.

**Price \$3.50**

**Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited.**

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED.

Wednesday, Dec. 15.  
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searie, from Oahu ports, at 2:30 p. m.  
 S. S. Doric, Smith, from San Francisco, at 7:30 p. m.  
 Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 4:45 a. m.  
 Am. bk. Star of Bengal, Uhberg, from Newcastle, at 8:30 a. m.  
 S. S. Nevadan, Weedon, from Kahului, at 6 a. m.  
 S. S. Moana, Carey, from Sydney, Brisbane, and Suva, at 8 a. m.  
 Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Molokai ports, at 6:20 a. m.  
 Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Hawaii ports, at 9:30 a. m.

Thursday, Dec. 16.

S. S. Coppe, Rinder, from Yokohama, at 9 a. m.  
 Schr. J. H. Whalen, Harris, from Hilo, at 6:30 a. m.  
 U. S. S. Solace, Singer, from San Francisco, at 10 a. m.  
 Schr. Lady, from Koolau ports, at 6 p. m.

## DEPARTED.

Tuesday, Dec. 15.

Am. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, for San Francisco, at 1 p. m.  
 Stmr. Kinai, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Maui, Kona and Kau ports, at 10 a. m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Nihau, Pedersen, for Makaweli and Waimea, at 5 p. m.

Gas. schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for Maui and Hawaii ports, at 5 p. m.

Wednesday, Dec. 17.

S. S. Moana, Carey, for Victoria and Vancouver, at 8 p. m.

S. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, for San Francisco, at 12:15 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai, Lanai and Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Thursday, Dec. 18.

S. S. Nevadan, Weedon, for San Francisco, at 6 a. m.

S. S. Doric, Smith, for the Orient, at 1 p. m.

S. S. Coptic, Rinder, for San Francisco, at 8 p. m.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kaanapali, Kukuhale, and Honokaa, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Kauai, Dower, for Mahukona, Paauhau, Kukau, Okala, Laupahoehoe and Papaoala, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

Per stmr. Mikahala, Dec. 17, from Kauai ports—G. C. Gibbs, A. N. Sedgwick, S. Ozaki, Okubo, Mrs. Ching Muk, Masters Ching Muk, J. W. Asch and wife, Miss Ching Muk, Mrs. Okubo, G. Fugisawa, W. Hyman, E. W. Baskofsky and 53 deck.

Per stmr. Noeau, Dec. 17, from Hilo—Attorney General E. P. Dole and three deck.

Per stmr. Lehua, Dec. 17, from Molokai ports—Father Wendolin and Rev. J. M. Naeole.

## Departed.

Per stmr. Claudine, Dec. 16, for Maui ports—Mrs. J. E. Myers, Mrs. F. E. Chamberlain, W. T. Robinson, Miss Hilda Robertson, J. R. Myers, G. R. Robertson, W. P. Haia, Dr. R. G. Curtis, S. E. Kalua, Miss Hapenula, Miss Brown, Miss Tavennas, Slim Leong.

Per stmr. Kinai, Dec. 16, for Hilo—G. C. Stratemeyer, Miss Ridgway, H. Ichimoshin, George R. Ewart, A. C. Ridgway, R. J. Pratt, N. C. Wilfong, Dr. R. H. Reid, Ah Hau, Ah Sun, Mrs. F. G. Snow, George M. Robertson, P. Parowini, George Wilson, for Lahaina; Miss Lucy Kuana, C. Kaiser, C. C. Hemon; for Mahukona, Albert McDougal, Walter McDougal, A. B. Watson, G. F. Renton, Jr., J. L. Renton, Miss A. Laing, George F. Renton and wife, John Hind and wife, P. P. Woods and wife, G. N. Batchelder, Miss Maud Wight; for Kawaihae; Miss F. Gay.

## NEXT MAIL TO THE COAST.

Per Oceanic steamship Sonoma from the Colonies for San Francisco, on Dec. 23.

## NEXT MAIL FROM THE COAST.

Per Oceanic steamship Sierra from San Francisco, on Dec. 24.

## NEXT MAIL FROM THE ORIENT.

Per Jap liner America Maru from Yokohama, on Dec. 27.

## NEXT MAIL FROM VICTORIA.

Per C. A. liner Aorangi, on Dec. 20th, for the Colonies.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. Tug Iroquois, Rodman.

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.) Alden Besse, Am. bk., Kessell, San Francisco, Nov. 6.

Andromeda, Nor. bk., Rotter, Iquique, Sept. 23, in distress.

Archer, Am. bknt., Hanson, San Francisco, Dec. 5th.

Amelia, Am. bknt., Willer, Eureka, Dec. 12.

Champigny, Fr. 4-masted bk., Bogue, Cardiff, Dec. 10.

Irmgard, Am. bknt., Schmidt, San Francisco, Nov. 8.

Mary E. Foster, Am. schr., Ross, Tacoma, Nov. 26.

Manna Ala, Am. bk., Smith, San Francisco, Dec. 12.

R. P. Ritter, Am. bk., McPhail, San Francisco, Nov. 11.

Rosamond, Am. schr., Johnson, San Francisco, Dec. 1.

S. N. Castle, Am. bknt., Nilson, San Francisco, Dec. 1.

S. D. Carleton, Am. sp., Amesbury, Tacoma, Dec. 12.

Star of Bengal, Am. bk., Uhberg, Newcastle, Dec. 17.

Zealandia, Am. stmr., Dowdell, San Francisco, Dec. 14.

Wallacetown, Ili. sp., from London and Calcutta.

W. H. Talbott, Am. schr., Bennecke, Newcastle, Nov. 27.

W. H. Marston, Am. schr., Curtis, San Francisco, Dec. 8.

ROYAL  
Baking Powder

Makes the bread  
more healthful.

Safeguards the food  
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest  
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FORTUNE WILL LOOK  
AFTER LABOR

(Continued from page 5)

would compete with labor elsewhere in the United States. The solution of the Oriental problem was to drive Asiatics out of the United States. The Chinese should be compelled to eat his queue and wear his shirt inside his trousers. The Chinaman without a queue was no longer a Chinaman. All persons residing within the limits of the United States should be made into citizens, to assume responsibilities and respond to calls of urgency when the nation was in trouble.

Before Mr. Fortune spoke, W. W. Harris moved for the appointment of a committee of five to combine with the Merchants' Association and labor organizations in making a census of the business part of town with a view to ascertaining the number of non-Asiatics employed as clerks and in all classes of labor. Mr. Dickey suggested that Honolulu was made too attractive for plantation Asiatics. They came here because the work was not so hard and the wages better. He suggested that the business interests would be better served if such laborers were only given plantation wages.

It has also been arranged that the Builders and Traders' Association here will exchange cablegrams with the Builders in San Francisco on the cable day celebration.

The committee, consisting of F. J. Amweg, chairman; C. W. Dickey, H. L. Kerr, A. Harrison and J. H. Craig, appointed to confer with Collector Stackable as to the character of the building required for the Customs Department, stated that a conference had been held during the afternoon. Mr. Stackable agreed to furnish information as to the office and general floor space by tomorrow, from which sketches will be made by an architect and contractors will make rough estimates as to cost.

An Indian Killer.

DURANGO, Colo., Dec. 11.—To Og-Ave, or Snake, the Ouray Ute Indian, was sentenced by Judge Russell in the District Court today to imprisonment for life for the murder of his cousin. He pleaded guilty and said:

"I knew I had to kill someone, no matter whom. I had felt it and I would not have been satisfied without killing. I killed my cousin and friend. I took my brother's blood and will pay for it with my life. But I had to kill him."

To Og-Ave says he is descended from a line afflicted with the same mania for killing, having "spells" at intervals which they could not resist.

Andrew Carnegie Arrives.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The White Star liner Oceanic, on which Andrew Carnegie is a passenger, arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown after a stormy passage of six days. After leaving Daunt's Rock the ship had southerly winds with heavy head seas, which each day increased until on the 8th the wind came out from the northwest with gale and snow and blew with terrific force.

It was stated that Mr. Carnegie had fully recovered from his recent illness and that he never was in better health.

Egbert Gets Third Name.

The American bark Louisiana left Newcastle on November 26 with a cargo of 2,116 tons of coal for Honolulu. The American barkentine John M. Palmer left on the same day with 1,875 tons of coal for this port. The American schooner Eldorado left Newcastle for Honolulu on November 28 with 1,487 tons of coal, and the schooner Makewell left on the same day with 1,461 tons of coal for this port.

## Earthquake in New Caledonia.

The Moana brought news of a violent earthquake which took place in New Caledonia on November 21. It lasted for three seconds, and its direction was from east to west.

## Stranded in the South Seas.

The Moana brought news of the stranding on Wallis Island of the Norwegian bark Zelatour. The vessel had a portion of a cargo of copra on board, and is a total wreck.

## BY AUTHORITY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE  
TO CREDITORS.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the Estate of Hanai Parker (W.), late of Waimea, Island of Hawaii, deceased, intestate, are hereby notified to present the same, duly authenticated, to the undersigned, at his office in the Stangenwald Building, in Honolulu, T. H., within six months from date hereof or they will be forever barred.

ALFRED W. CARTER,  
Administrator Estate of Hanai Parker,  
Deceased, Intestate.

Dated Honolulu, H. T., Dec. 10th,

2443—Dec. 12, 19, 26, Jan. 2.

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed as Administrator of the Estate of David Trask, late of Koau, Island of Kauai, deceased, hereby gives notice to all creditors of said deceased to present their claims, duly authenticated, and with proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to him, either at his residence or place of business, within six months from the day of this publication, or within six months from the day they fall due.

If not so presented they will be forever barred.

(Signed) HANS ISENBERG,  
Administrator of the Estate of David

Trask,  
Lihue, Kauai, December 3, 1902.

2443—Dec. 12, 19, 26, Jan. 2.

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, January 24th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, will be sold at Public Auction, the lease of the land known as Omniao, in Kula, Maui, containing an area of 1934 acres, a little

more or less.

Term: 21 years.

Upset rental: \$160.00 per annum payable semi-annually in advance.

At the same time and place, will also be sold at Public Auction those 2 lots of Government land situated in Mahina, North Kona, Hawaii, containing an area of 40 Acres, a little more or less.

Upset price: \$1.00 per acre.

Terms: Cash, U. S. Gold Coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to Royal Patent (G.R.) 3586 to Preston Cummings, containing an area of 132 acres in Waiau, South Kona, Hawaii.

2nd. All of those premises described by said mortgagee consists of those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situated in the District of South Kona, Island of Hawaii, Territory aforesaid, and more particularly described as follows:

1st. All of the undivided two-thirds interest of said mortgagee in Royal Patent (G.R.) 3586 to Preston Cummings, containing an area of 132 acres in Waiau, South Kona, Hawaii.

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